

Greetings to the Communist Delegates: Leaders in the fight to 'keep America Out of War'

FOREIGN NEWS  
AND CABLES  
ON PAGE 2

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

**Weather**  
LOCAL—Cloudy with light north-  
easterly winds.  
Eastern New York—Mostly  
cloudy; little change in tempera-  
ture.  
New Jersey—Mostly cloudy and  
cooler.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1940

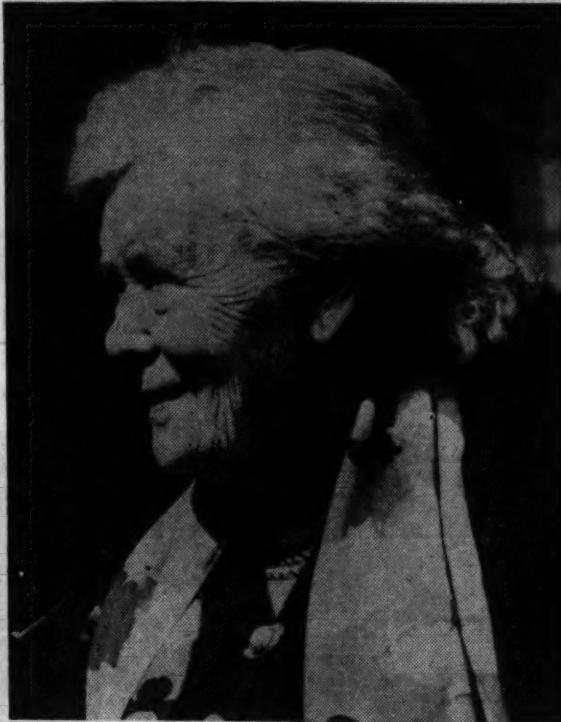
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## COMMUNIST CONVENTION OPENS Browder to Deliver Main Address



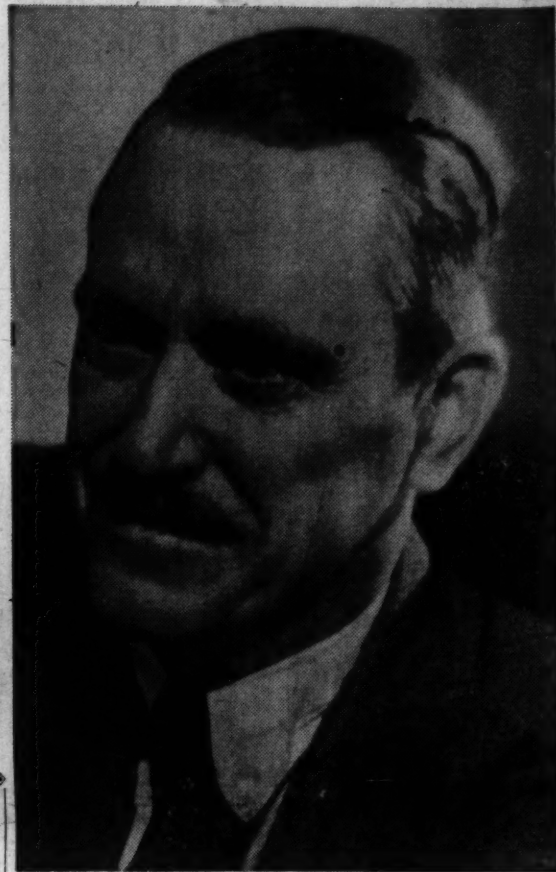
JAMES W. FORD



MOTHER ELLA REEVE BLOOR



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER



EARL BROWDER

### Germans Pass Lille; Allies Wage Rear Guard Fight

French Claim German Drive 'Growing Weaker'  
in Flanders; British Retake  
Narvik, Norway Port

#### WAR SUMMARY

German sources last night reported that the German Army was hammering at the Allied forces trapped in Flanders and the extreme northwest tip of France and by constant aerial bombardment of Dunkirk, French Channel port, had made hope of escape almost impossible.

In Paris however, the French, admitting that the Germans had swept into and past the great industrial city of Lille, claimed that the German drive upon the remaining Channel ports in Allied hands was "growing weaker" by the hour.

London, reporting that Allied troops had managed to establish a "definite line" within the Flanders pocket following the capitulation of the Belgian Army at the command of King Leopold, said that the Arctic port of Narvik in north Norway had been captured after a seven weeks' siege by land, sea and air of the German garrison.

#### BRIEFS ON FIGHTING

Germany reports: German military spokesmen, predicting swift annihilation or surrender of the trapped British and French units, considered the battle "as good as finished." The High Command said: "The fate of the French armies in Artois has been sealed. Resistance south of Lille collapsed. The English Army compressed in the area of Dixmude, Armentieres, Bailleul, Bergues and west from Dunkirk is approaching destruction through our concentration attacks."

The High Command added that "on the Yser and the Yser Canal, north of Ypres, the enemy is still desperately resisting." It also reported the occupation of Lille and Armentieres, and fighting around Bailleul, east of Kassel and around Wormhoudt.

"On the South front," the High Command said, "isolated enemy infantry attacks were repulsed by tanks. Enemy air losses yesterday totaled 24, of which 16 were downed in air battles, eight by anti-aircraft. Three German planes are missing." It said that from May 16 to May 25, German artillery destroyed 101 enemy tanks.

#### GERMANS LOSE NARVIK

Admitting the Allied occupation of the iron ore port of Narvik, the High Command claimed to have severely damaged a large Allied

(Continued on Page 4)

## The Communist

Official Paper of the Communist Party of America

Vol. I, No. 1

Chicago, Ill., Saturday, July 19, 1919

Five Cents

### Call for a National Convention

For the Purpose of Organizing the Communist Party of America

CALL TO FIRST COMMUNIST CONVENTION: Reproduction above is facsimile of "The Communist," which published the call to the first Communist convention here 21 years ago. (Reproduction is made from photo and document exhibit at 11th Communist Convention prepared by Ruthenberg Library.)

### House Liberals Fight Reynolds Amendments

Say They Will Fight Against Passage of LaFollette  
Bill in House in Its Distorted Anti-Labor  
Form; Congress Hysteria Continues

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Liberal Congressmen today voiced strong opposition to the sweeping Reynolds amendments which mangled the LaFollette Oppressive Labor Practices Act and turned it into an anti-labor bill.

Reps. Vito Marcantonio, New York Laborite, John Cof-

fee, Washington Democrat, and Lee Geyer, California Democrat, announced they would vote against the Reynolds amendments if the LaFollette bill, reaches the House floor.

At the same time Senator George W. Norris, veteran Nebraska liberal, blocked consideration in the Senate of the President's reorganization plan transferring the Bureau of Immigration from the Department of Labor to the Department of Justice. The transfer has already been approved by the House.

Norris, a staunch foe of the violations of civil liberties by J. Edgar Hoover's G-Men, is fighting the transfer because he fears it will subject the foreign born to persecution by the FBI.

Despite these first symptoms of Congressional opposition to the "fifth column" hysteria of the last few days, the anti-labor, anti-foreign born drive in the drive against labor and the foreign born in the Capital continued.

#### BRIDGES THREATENED

The most direct threat to the labor movement was the action of the House Rules Committee in approving a resolution introduced by Rep. Leo Allen, Louisiana Democrat, for the deportation of Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO leader.

(Continued on Page 5)

### Lewis Brands Vinson Bill Blow to Labor

Nat'l Labor Standards  
of Pay-Hour Act  
Seen in Danger

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—CIO President John L. Lewis today expressed vigorous opposition to provisions in the Vinson Navy bill which undermine the Walsh-Healey Act and the Wages and Hours Act.

In a letter to Chairman David E. Walsh of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, Lewis urged amendment of the bill to "protect and maintain" the labor standards set up in the social legislation of the last few years.

He declared that if American "defense preparations are to be distinguished from the mad armaments race that has plunged Europe in a devil's cauldron of horrors, then we must maintain national

(Continued on Page 5)

### Britain Ready To Name Cripps Ambassador To Moscow

LONDON, May 29 (UP).—The British Government today announced its readiness to name Sir Stafford Cripps as full-fledged Ambassador to the Soviet Union after Soviet refusal to accept him as a special envoy.

The Moscow radio (and the official Tass Agency in Moscow) announced today that the Soviet Government refused to accept Sir Stafford "or any one else" as a special envoy and that only a full-ranking Ambassador will be acceptable.

Cripps already is enroute to Moscow, traveling by way of south-eastern Europe, to fill the British diplomatic post in Moscow which has been vacant since January when Sir William Seeds returned home "on leave."

Richard Austen Butler, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, told Soviet Ambassador Ivan M. Maisky today when the latter visited him at the Foreign Office that Britain is agreeable to naming Cripps as Ambassador.

Maisky immediately cabled his government, from which agreement to the appointment was expected to come promptly.

Meanwhile the Moscow radio was heard in London reporting the Soviet Union's refusal to accept a

(Continued on Page 2)

#### Torpedoed Off Spain

MADRID, May 29 (UP).—The 3,425-ton Argentine freighter Uruguay was torpedoed off Cape Finisterre, on the western coast of Spain, the Mencheta agency reported today from La Coruna.

### America's Builders from Coast to Coast, Stream in for Communist Convention

By George Morris

All day long they streamed in. From every corner of the country, from city and countryside, from metropolitan centers and small townships, black and white, men, women, youths, and their features and manner showed a cross-section of the melting pot that makes America.

From the northwest lumber fields; Detroit's belt lines; Pittsburgh's steel mills; West Virginia's mine fields; California's ranches, Oklahoma's oil fields, Alabama's

cotton fields; from ships in many ports of the country, from New England's shoe plants and from a hundred other areas where millions toil and owners profit, they streamed in.

They checked in for their delegate cards and badges at Royal Windsor Palace, 66 West 66th St.—for the Convention of the Communist Party of America.

For the great historic convention—the convention that meets today to meet the

(Continued on Page 6)

### Foster Presides, Opens First Session

4,300 Regular, Fraternal Delegates Attend 11th  
Nat'l Convention—Mass Meeting at Madison Sq.  
Garden Sun. to Hear, Browder, Ford Nominated

By Alan Max

It will be an important moment for the American people when William Z. Foster, national chairman, bangs his gavel at the stroke of 2 this afternoon and opens the 11th National Convention of the Communist Party of the United States.

Defeat of the war-drive of the Roosevelt Administration and Wall Street, preservation of labor rights and organization of the Party's election campaign—these will be the issues around which the entire work of the 4-day convention will revolve.

Highlight of today's session will be the opening report of the National Committee, delivered by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Party. A total of 4,300 regular, alternate and fraternal delegates and visitors from every state and Alaska and Hawaii, will pack the Royal Windsor auditorium at 69 West 66th St., Manhattan, as Browder speaks.

#### MOSTLY UNION DELEGATES

The ovation that Browder will receive as he rises to speak will come from a truly working class gathering—a cross-section of the plain people of America. They will consist in the main of workers from all industries, with a large number of Negroes, women and farmers. The majority of the delegates will be trade union members, AFL and CIO.

The 48 state delegations already stand instructed to nominate Browder and the Negro leader, James W. Ford, for President and Vice-President respectively, at the monster nominating session in Madison Square Garden Sunday morning.

Browder's report this afternoon will provide the basis for the discussion and decisions of the remainder of the convention. Friday morning will see the permanent convention committees elected, while the afternoon and evening sessions will be devoted to special commission and committee meetings to discuss in detail the various phases of the Party's fight for peace. All of Saturday will be given over to the adoption of the Communist election platform and the election of the National Committee and an Election Campaign Committee.

The convention will be climaxed with the colorful session in Madison Square Garden on

(Continued on Page 4)



# Welcome, Delegates to the Eleventh National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party

## Stalin Attends Third Session of Supreme Soviet

More Than Two-Thirds of R.S.F.S.R. Budget for 1940 Will Be Spent on Social and Cultural Measures

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 29.—The third session of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic opened in Moscow yesterday under the chairmanship of Andrey Zhdanov, Bolshevik leader of Leningrad. The Supreme Soviet is the highest government organ in the largest Union Republic of the U.S.S.R.

Joseph Stalin, Vyacheslav Molotov, Klementi Voroshilov, Lazar Kaganovich, Andrey Andreyev, Anastas Mikoyan and other members of the Soviet Government were present. The deputies gave a rising ovation to Stalin.

On the agenda are approval of the R.S.F.S.R. budget for 1940 and a report on operation of the budget for 1939, approval of the constitution of autonomous Soviet republics and approval of decrees issued by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet between the second and third sessions.

## Britain Ready To Name Cripps Ambassador To Moscow

(Continued from Page 1)

special envoy and suggesting that Seeds be returned or a new Ambassador appointed.

On Monday Malsky was said to have urged Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax to appoint an Ambassador.

Britain and the Soviet Union have been exchanging notes on a trade pact for several months, without any real success, due largely to disagreement over British contraband control and shipment and re-shipment of Soviet supplies to Germany.

On May 21, the Tass News Agency announced that "the Soviet Government emphasized that it cannot subordinate the trade policy of the USSR to the war aims of any foreign state. Being a sovereign state, the Soviet Union will carry on its foreign trade with both belligerents and neutrals on the basis of the principles of complete equality of the parties and reciprocity of obligations. The new questions concerning trade of the USSR with Germany raised in Halifax's memorandum of May 8 fall wholly and completely under the competence of the Soviet Government and cannot form the subject of negotiations. As regards imports from Britain, the Soviet Government has already stated on April 29, that it intends to import goods from Britain for its own requirements and not for re-export."

Malsky was understood to have told the British Government that Moscow would regard as a "favorable prelude" to the acceptance of Cripps the release of the Soviet vessels Selenga and Malakovsky which have been held by the Allied contraband control in India.

The Soviet Union also would appreciate the release, Malsky was understood to have said, of the mixed cargo of the Norwegian ship Norbryn held in the port of Victoria while enroute to Vladivostok from the United States.

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# BALTIMORE LABOR BANDS FOR PEACE

## Retreat or Heavy Losses Face Allies in N. France

Pravda Analyst Says Allied Army in Belgium, Northern France Must Either Quickly Retreat or Be Encircled

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 29.—Facing either complete encirclement or hasty retreat to the coast with heavy losses, the Allied army in Belgium and northern France faces a practically hopeless situation following the capitulation of the Belgian Army at the order of King Leopold, a military analyst in Pravda said today.

The Pravda writer added, however, that "what will follow after will only be seen in the near future." It was emphasized that the Germans are greatly increasing their forces on the northern front.

"The steady increase in the size of the German forces is the new feature in the fighting in Belgium and northern France," said Pravda.

"New troops are being put into the field, and according to dispatches in the foreign press numerous army formations of the German Army are already taking part in the fighting on the front, where formerly only German motorized troops operated. The German air force also has concentrated all its strength here to attack the Allies' soldiers and the ports which serve as the means of communications for the Allied armies."

## Doctors Asked To Sign Up For M-Day

Goldwater Approves Plan for Enlistments by Hospital Staffs

With the approval of the Commissioner of the Department of Hospitals, S. S. Goldwater, the War Department is seeking doctors in New York City hospitals as part of M-Day plans, it was learned yesterday.

Dr. Henry Monroe Moses, chairman of the Medical Board of Kings County Hospital, sent a letter to staff doctors of the hospital urging enlistment in a 1,000-bed general hospital unit.

The letter, dated May 26, reads: "At the request of the War Department—Office of the Surgeon General—and with the approval of the Commissioner of the Department of Hospitals, the Medical Board voted to cooperate with the War Department and form a general hospital unit (1,000 bed capacity) from the professional staff of Kings County Hospital."

"You are requested to inform the Committee in Charge of Organization, within one week, of your willingness to serve."

Earlier in the week the press reported that six New York hospitals have organized complete units prepared to shift to military service at the command of the Federal government.

These units—along with 56 others from hospitals in other parts of the country—are to be prepared for instant mobilization. Each unit will remain intact.

Under the direction of Surgeon General J. C. McGee, the 62 hospitals have formed war staffs including 2,500 physicians, surgeons and specialists, classified as general, surgical, or evacuation staffs, for service in army base hospitals.

The units already enlisted vary in size from 38 to 42 doctors and would serve 13 surgical hospitals, 17 evacuation hospitals and 32 general hospitals. In New York City St. Luke's, Post Graduate and New York Hospitals are engaged to provide evacuation staffs and Bellevue, Presbyterian and Kings County Hospitals general staffs.

## New York Unionists Protest Against War Drive



Above are seen part of the noon hour crowd of workers who assembled here yesterday under the sponsorship of the Trade Union Peace Committee. Thousands of anti-war leaflets were at the same time distributed in the teeming garment district.

## N. Y. Unionists Hold Protest Against War

Noon Day Rally Here in Midtown Hears Union Speakers

More than 500 workers in the midtown area attended a noon hour peace rally yesterday on West 39th St., between Seventh and Eighth Aves. called by the Trade Union Peace Committee.

Representatives of several of the unions affiliated with the committee spoke against participation by the United States in the present European war. Among them Max Perlow of the Furniture Workers and David Livingston of the United Wholesale and Retail Union, Local 65.

The Needle Workers Council for Peace and Civil Rights, a chapter of the New York Peace Association also participated in the demonstration against war and issued thousands of leaflets to workers in the garment district.

## Argentina Says U. S. Is Dumping Corn on Mkt.

BUENOS AIRES, May 29 (UP).—The newspaper La Prensa today charged the United States with dumping subsidized corn on the world market.

The newspaper said editorially that recent negotiations with Great Britain for the exchange of Argentine corn for Cardiff coal had been unsuccessful because the United States had underbid Argentina.

## 'Little Steel' Victims Honored by 3,000 At Memorial Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 29.—"Our ten brothers did not die in vain."

That slogan expressed the spirit of the crowd of 3,000 that gathered near the Republic Steel Corp. plant in South Chicago Sunday to honor the ten men who were killed by Tom Girdler's thugs in the 1937

Memorial Day massacre, during the "Little Steel" strike.

In addition to steel lodges from Gary, Indiana Harbor, Harvey, South Chicago, East Chicago and other places in this area, there were present unionists from the National Maritime Union, the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee and other unions. The International Labor Defense and the International Workers Order also were represented.

Signs carried by the demonstrators demanded peace, housing and health. One sign proclaimed: "Make Chicago a Union Town!" Another declared: "Our ten brothers did not die in vain."

## FDR to Shift New War Tax To the People

\$427,000,000 Will Be Pumped of Groups of Low Incomes

(Continued from Page 1)

would be pumped from the people through increased taxes on gasoline, products subject to excise tax, cigarettes, beer, distilled spirits and theater admissions. A 20 per cent increase in the tax on transfer of stocks and bonds—the only measure

## Permanent Committee Organized

CIO Drug Clerks Also Add Voice to People's Stand Against War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, May 29. — At a meeting Monday called by the Baltimore Industrial Union Council, CIO, delegates from CIO unions, the National Negro Congress and the Maryland Youth Congress as well as other progressive organizations, set up a permanent committee to work for peace, labor and civil rights.

A resolution adopted by the meeting emphasized that "no defense can be considered adequate which does not safeguard the security wages and hours of American workers, which does not solve the unemployment problem and put our youth to work, which does not make it perfectly clear that defense means just that and not participation in foreign wars."

"We must preserve all our gains and all of the benefits which have come to labor because of legislation. These gains must be protected and if any changes are to be made they should be to give the laboring men and women greater protection in their rights of self-organization wherein they increase their wages, reduce their hours of labor and improve their working conditions."

The determination of the more than one hundred delegates was shown by statements made on the floor condemning proposals to lengthen the work week in the war industries, protesting proposed registration and housing of the foreign-born and the attempts to create a war hysteria, particularly on the part of the Baltimore newspapers.

## CIO CLERKS URGE PEACE

Reaffirming its support of the CIO's declaration that "America wants no part of the European war," the executive board of Local 1199, Retail Drug Store Employees Union, CIO, in its recent meeting adopted a resolution placing itself on record to keep America out of war and to "arouse its membership to be vigilant against any and all attempts to involve us in the European slaughter."

The resolution that the union "would uphold and protect the American ideals of civil liberties, so that democracy in our country may survive." It provided that the union set up the necessary machinery to mobilize its membership to help keep the country out of war.

affecting the wealthy to any degree—would be expected to yield \$3,000,000.

The remaining \$226,000,000 would be obtained by a 10 per cent "super tax" on all individual and corporate income taxes, effective on 1940 incomes.

By increasing the taxes of the lower-income groups by the same percentage as the taxes on huge incomes, a substantial portion of this sum would also be obtained from the lower-income part of the population.

# UNDER FIRE -

By Henri Barbusse

## SYNOPSIS

The men go through a routine day in the front line trench and start it by finding the body of a lost comrade—but that is routine too. They stumble through mud and filth to their dugout and sit in the clammy quarters, some trying to sleep, some swapping stories, others playing cards and arguing interminably. And all of them listen to the pounding of their own batteries and wait for the inevitable return fire which they all know will come, but which no one speaks about.

Bertrand is out on the sloping ground. He covers us with a quick glance, and when we are all there he says, "Allons, forward!"

Our voices have a curious resonance. The start has been made very quickly, unexpectedly almost, as in a dream. There is no whistling sound in the air. Among the vast uproar of the guns we discern very clearly this surprising silence of bullets around us.

We descend over the rough and slippery ground with involuntary gestures, helping ourselves sometimes with the rifle. Mechanically the eye fastens on some detail of the declivity, of the ruined ground, on the sparse and shattered stakes pricking up, at the wreckage in the holes. It is unbelievable that we are upright in full daylight on this slope where several survivors remember sliding along in the darkness with

such care, and where the others have only hazarded furtive glances through the loopholes. No, there is no firing against us. The wide exodus of the battalion out of the ground seems to have passed unnoticed! This truce is full of an increasing menace, increasing. The pale light confuses us.

On all sides the slope is covered by men who, like us, are bent on the descent. On the right the outline is defined of a company that is reaching the ravine by Trench 97—an old German work in ruins. We cross our wire by openings. Still no one fires on us. Some awkward ones who have made false steps are getting up again. We form up on the farther side of the entanglements and then set ourselves to topple down the slope rather faster—there is an instinctive acceleration in the movement. Several bullets arrive at last among us. Bertrand shouts to us to reserve our bombs and wait till the last moment.

But the sound of his voice is carried away. Abruptly, across all the width of the opposite slope, lurid flames burst forth that strike the air with terrible detonations. In line from left to right fires emerge from the sky and explosions from the ground. It is a frightful curtain which divides us from the world, which divides us from the past and from the future. We stop, fixed to the ground, stupefied by the sudden

heat that thunders from every side; then a simultaneous effort uplifts our mass again and throws it swiftly forward. We are passing and impeding each other in the great waves of smoke. With harsh crashes and whirlwinds of pulverized earth, towards the profundity into which we hurl ourselves pell-mell, we see craters opened here and there, side by side, and merging in each other. Then one knows no longer where the discharges fall. Volleys are let loose so monstrously resounding that one feels himself annihilated by the mere sound of the downpour of thunder of these great constellations of destruction that form in the sky. One sees and one feels the fragments passing close to one's head with their hiss of red-hot iron plunged in water. The blast of one explosion so burns my hands that I let my rifle fall. I pick it up again, reeling, and set off in the tawny-gleaming tempest with lowered head, lashed by spirits of dust and soot in a crushing downpour like volcanic lava. The stridor of the bursting shells hurts your ears, beats you on the neck, goes through your temples, and you cannot endure it without a cry. The gusts of death drive us on, lift us up, rock us to and fro. We leap, and do not know whether we go. Our eyes are blinking and weeping and obscured. The view before us is blocked by a flashing avalanche that fills space.

It is the barrage fire. We have to go through that whirlwind of fire and those fearful showers that vertically fall. We are passing through. We are through it, by chance. Here and there I have seen forms that spun round and were lifted up and laid down, illumined by a brief reflection from over yonder. I have glimpsed strange faces that uttered some sort of cry—you could see them without hearing them in the roar of annihilation. A brasier full of red and black masses huge and furious fell about me, excavating the ground, tearing it from under my feet, throwing me aside like a bouncing toy. I remember that I strode over a smoldering corpse, quite black, with a tissue of rosy blood shriveling on him; and I remember, too, that the skirts of the great-coat flying next to me had caught fire, and left a trail of smoke behind. On our right, all along Trench 97, our glances were drawn and dazzled by a rank of frightful flames, closely crowded against each other like men.

Forward! Now, we are nearly running. I see some who fall solidly flat, face forward, and others who founder meekly, as though they would sit down on the ground. We step aside abruptly to avoid the prostrate dead, quiet and rigid, or else offensive and also—more perilous snares!—the wounded that hook on to you, struggling.

The International Trench! We

are there. The wire entanglements have been torn up into long roots and creepers, thrown afar and coiled up, swept away and piled in great drifts by the guns. Between these big bushes of rain-dampened steel the ground is open and free.

The trench is not defended. The Germans have abandoned it, or else a first wave has already passed over it. Its interior bristles with rifles placed against the bank. In the bottom are scattered corpses. From the jumbled litter of the long trench, hands emerge that protrude from gray sleeves with red facings, and booted legs. In places the embankment is destroyed and its woodwork splintered—all the flank of the trench collapsed and fallen into an indescribable mixture. In other places, round pits are yawning. And of all that moment I have best retained the vision of a whimsical trench covered with many-colored rags and tatters. For the making of their sandbags the Germans had used cotton and woolen stuffs of motley design pilaged from some house-furnisher's shop; and all this hotch-potch of colored remnants, mangled and frayed, floats and flaps and dances in our faces.

(To be continued tomorrow)

(Published by arrangement with E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc. "Under Fire" by Henri Barbusse is translated from the French by Fitzwater Wray and is available in the Everyman's Library series.)

## Those Who Died Are Honored Today



The above scene, the massacre of Chicago steel workers on Memorial Day, 1937, is an unforgettable picture engraved on the minds of every trade unionist in the country. Chicago police, at the behest of "Little Steel" tycoon Tom Girdler, killed ten workers in cold blood, wounded and savagely beat scores more.



# Memorial Day 1918-1940--The American People Vow: 'Never Again'

## The New Unknown Soldier

by Ellis



## Baby Carriage Peace Parade On East Side

### Mothers to Demonstrate Today to Arouse Neighbors on War

Mothers of the East Side are staging a colorful baby carriage demonstration against war, today at 2 P. M. Choosing Memorial Day as the best day to bring the message of peace to the neighborhood, mothers and children will meet at Stuyvesant Park, 15th St. and 2nd Ave. during the afternoon to rouse the entire neighborhood in the fight to keep America out of war.

The parade starts at 10th St. and 2nd Ave. in front of the St. Marks Church, proceeds down 2nd Ave. to Tompkins Square Park, moves up on Avenue A to 14th St. and ends up at Stuyvesant Park.

## Door Bell Drive For Peace in Northwest

### Seattle Women Conduct City-Wide Campaign, Hit Profiteers

SEATTLE, May 29 (ICN)—A door-bell ringing campaign is under way in the neighborhoods of Seattle as the Women's Committee for Peace speeds its activity to counteract the war propaganda, now streaming from newspaper columns and over the air lanes.

Over 35 women assembled at the bi-monthly meeting recently and reported on neighborhood campaigns that cover the city.

"The Women's Committee," formed by representatives of trade union auxiliaries and other women's organizations, has pledged itself through the "Women's Declaration Against War" to work to keep our country out of war.

Mrs. Camozzi, who is international secretary-treasurer of the American Newspaper Guild Auxiliaries, said:

Among the auxiliaries now pooling their strength behind the peace campaign are the Machinists, Aeronautical Mechanics, Shingleweavers Auxiliaries, all A. F. of L. affiliates, and the American Communications Association, International Woodworkers of America, Seattle Newspaper Guild, and the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

Vigorous opposition to repeal of the Johnson Act was registered at the last meeting.

Mrs. Zenana Pugh, who is chairman of Lakeview Boulevard Committee for Peace, traced the spread of aggression from thrusts of Japan into Manchuria early in the 1930's. Mrs. Pugh drew pointed attention to the fact that protests at that time of peace loving persons were unheeded by Great Britain.

Half a dozen neighborhood committees scattered throughout the city are forming the nucleus of a sweeping move to gather every woman into a mighty chorus to demand America stay out of war.

"Our committees are united on a program of curbing the war profiteers and working for peace, freedom and democracy," Mrs. Camozzi said.

## The 'Blood Boom' Brings Prosperity To Makers of Artificial Limbs, Coffins

"Over-seas trade of Merck and Co., manufacturers of medicines, ether, chloroform, has been booming, according to the Department of Commerce."—News Item.

"Suppliers of artificial limbs, bandages, coffins, glass eyes, and similar products look forward to rising business if the war continues."—Financial news item.

"War is a terrible thing. But imperialist war is also a terribly PROFITABLE thing."—Lenin.

## Hungry 1917 Heroes, Refused Aid, Picket Relief Bureau



HEROES IN 1917 They Call Us 'CHISLERS' IN 1940

### Hold 'Memorial Day' Demonstration with War Medals

By Edward McSorley

Heroes of 1917, with bright medals hanging from the frayed lapels of worn jackets, had a Memorial Day march yesterday.

Veterans of the last war, they picketed the Veterans' Bureau of the Welfare Department, 902 Broadway, from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M., shouting slogans against the entrance of the United States into the present war and demanding better treatment from relief authorities in New York.

With them marched the wives of several veterans who are disabled and could not participate. There were several Negro women among them.

The line was organized by the Workers' Alliance and while the picketers marched an Alliance committee of veterans led by Michael Davidow, state organizer, and Patrick de Palo interviewed Townsend Hall, head of the Community Relations Division of the welfare department, to protest the treatment of veterans.

"Veterans Bureau," read one of the slogan signs the picketers carried, "there was no red tape getting us across. You saved it for our return."

"Mayor LaGuardia," another sign stated, "take care of the wrecks of the last war before there are new ones in this war."

### VET'S CASE CITED

During the Alliance interview with Hand, special attention was called to the case of Isadore Gincel, a veteran of two years' overseas service who has been thrown off relief and who was ordered to sign a commitment that he would take any WPA job offered him.

Gincel, a former taxi driver, has been out of work because of sickness and has been a patient at the Veterans' Hospital on two different occasions. He has been medically certified as unable to do certain types of work.

Hand promised the Alliance that his case would be called to the attention of Deputy Commissioner Edward Corsi immediately.

Gincel served in the Infantry, 1st Division. He was at Montidier, Noyon, Aisne, Meuse, Argonne, Somerville, Picardy, St. Mihiel, Sedan and later with the Army of Occupation in Coblenz. He carries two medals for his services besides his honorable discharge.

At a short meeting of the pickets at Alliance headquarters, 7 West 22nd St., after the picket line, Davidow explained that the organization would continue picket lines at the relief bureau whenever cases arose of veterans being denied relief.

"You veterans who are getting kicked around by the relief bureaus have got to let the people know what you got out of the last war," said Davidow.

### "TELL THE PEOPLE"

"You have got to tell the people that we don't want to go into another war for Wall Street. You have got to let them know that you can't get jobs, that you can't even get relief, you are entitled to."

"When you say 'The Yanks Are Not Coming' it means something," Jacob Poskinsky, a veteran of the 77th Division, spoke at the meeting to describe his efforts to get relief and the treatment he received from the Veterans' Bureau.

After receiving relief for his family of five, Poskinsky said, he got a job and went on the rolls. The job lasted only a few weeks and he again applied for assistance.

He was given relief for a couple of weeks and then it was brought out that he was a veteran. The relief bureau refused to handle his case any longer, took him off the rolls and told him to apply to the Veterans' Bureau.

One of the veterans was a member of the Transport Workers' Union. He brought the meeting the thanks of the T. W. U. tax division for the picket line support the Alliance had given during the recent taxi strikes.

## 6,000 Apply for One State Hospital Position

ALBANY, May 29 (UP)—The

Civil Service Department has received more than 6,000 applications for the examination for hospital attendant in state institutions. It was announced today.

The examination is scheduled June 29.

## The Valley of Death: A Story for Memorial Day

(In view of the aims of the American ruling class to use this Memorial Day as ballyhoo to drag a new generation of young men into another war more horrible and senseless than the last one, the writer, who went "over there" in 1918, dedicates this little sketch to the youth of today who are saying: "The Yanks Are Not Coming."—H.R.)

By Harry Raymond

Most of us began to live and learn in a veritable valley of death. Our infantry had crossed the Marne in July. Lice-bitten, and sleepless, we had worked night and day, back at the aerodrome near Columiers, to keep fifteen rickety Spad planes in the air.

I didn't hear the Major's pep talk that morning. Exhausted, I had fallen asleep in a wheat field and was absent when the roll was called. The major's harangue on how the "fate of the world depended on us" and how "every civilized man and woman" expected us to do our duty was cynically relayed to me by Sergeant Luke Brady of Scranton, Pa., who found me among the rippling wheat and shook me out of my stupor.

Luke and I had a heart-to-heart talk that afternoon. As the British soldiers used to say we were both "fed up" with the war.

Lieutenant McArthur had been killed, shot down in flames. Four others had been shot down. We didn't see them die. We just knew they were dead. They were like brothers to us. We had gone to the School of Military Aeronautics together in Toronto and together we cursed smooty British officers of the Royal Flying Corps who instructed us in theory of aerial gunnery and flying. At Talefero Field, Texas, at the school in France and at the front we were inseparable buddies.

### WHERE DEMOCRACY ENDS

A trained aerial gunner, I was on the ground. "Lucky devil," some of them used to say to me. If we were a bombing or observation squadron instead of a pursuit outfit I would have been finished off long ago. They were sure of that. Now I was an armorer on the ground. I watched many of them go away—fly off to death never to return.

"We can't get anywhere in this kind of business," Brady confided with me. McArthur's death had put us both on the Fritz. I had shot a fellow the week before. It was a perfectly legal and praiseworthy act, done in accordance with the rules of war. The thing didn't bother me much. But Mac was gone. Dead. He was such an honest, sincere lad. He deserved something better than that. The whole damned business made us think a little bit.

It was perhaps the first time in my whole life that I began to think real hard. We had come to fight for democracy. But nobody ever talked about that anymore. Democracy ended for us the minute we came into the army. We were just out there fighting. Business was good at home. The big boys were piling up the profits. Yet, we weren't getting any of it. We couldn't even vote in an election. There was talk about Wilson, Lloyd George and other

leaders having plans to change the map of the world.

### THE DEAD

But this is a story about death. Dead soldiers. The stink of dead soldiers.

Sergeant Brady woke me to advise me of my new assignment. I was to go with a detail up to the other side of the Marne and set up a base for relay operations. The Champagne-Marne offensive was pushing forward at mule's pace. My job was to go up there in the wake of the drive with a detachment of men under the command of Lieutenant Ordway and establish a new base of operations.

This, at least, was better than sticking around the First Pursuit Group headquarters listening to the jittery Major screech and scream inaudible orders. So I went gladly. Ordway was a decent chap. He was grounded because he was afflicted with airsickness. He used to vomit and become deathly ill everytime he went into the air. We set out with a big G. M. C. truck, a Fiat one-ton truck and a side-car motorcycle. We were armed to the teeth like a gang of Chicago bandits.

Up the traffic jammed road, past a long train of overloaded ambulances, through the ramshackled town of Chateau Thierry we moved at snail's pace, a self-important but moody detachment. We had at least one furious argument every half hour with arrogant majors, captains, sergeants and plain buck privates on military police duty. Everybody wanted to see our papers. What was our business? Where were we going? Why were we going? We cursed them all. And they in turn accommodated us by directing us the wrong way.

### "WAR DESPISES BEAUTY"

Somehow we didn't run right into the enemy lines. We were lucky. With the artillery roaring up ahead we moved into Coligny, our destination. Here was the real deserted village. There was not a whole roof on any house in the town. We learned later they had all been blasted off a couple days before by our own guns which were now a little further up the line wrecking other villages. We were the only living human beings in the town. We unloaded, picked out the best house—one with a half roof over it—and under the guidance of the lieutenant commenced to set up housekeeping.

It was once a beautiful little villa, this new headquarters of ours. But war despises beauty. The green garden in the rear with the remains of a fountain standing in it had been used as a latrine by troops garrisoned there before we came. We gagged at the stench at first, but the summer breeze blew in on us from another direction a more horrible odor—the smell of rotting bodies of men and horses. We, the living, had come to take up abode among the dead.

That night we stumbled over six bloated dead horses on the street as we tussled and sweated hauling a grand piano from the ruins of a nearby house to our new confiscated property. Slim Cleveland, a member of our party, was a pianist. We convinced Lieutenant Ordway that we needed a little culture to

brighten up our macabre surroundings.

Thus we settled down, a detachment of ragged, dirty lousy young men. Our neighbors were the rotting, stinking unburied dead.

### THE INFERNO

A company of hollow-eyed, hungry Italian troops, who were sent into France disarmed and disgraced to do heavy labor as punishment for the deeds of their officers, arrived the next day. With them we filled shell holes on a large tract, constructed an aerodrome of sorts and soon we were relaying our machines over the lines from the new field.

The Italians moved on and left us to keep company with the dead. We couldn't escape the dead. We couldn't get away from the smell. There was no time to bury them. There were ten piles of decaying flesh clad in grey German uniforms and black boots scattered along the railroad embankment near our house. Eight bodies of Americans lay where they fell in the overripe wheat across the way. We turned up mangled corpses of Frenchmen everywhere, in cellars, on the streets, in the big field of wheat.

The bodies swelled up like balloons and turned black and bluish grey under the hot sun. The smell got in our clothes. It got into our food and in our tobacco. Not a shell nor bomb dropped in Coligny while we were there. But we lived in the inferno—a horrible inferno of a thousand nightmares. We had gone through jittery, insane days and nights down on the Toul front and on the other side of the Marne before we came up here. Some of our buddies were killed, but we didn't see most of them die. And when they died near us they were buried in double quick time. We didn't have to live with them. We weren't reminded of their fate by the awful stink. Now we were living with the dead. And for what reason we did not know. Some of us acted a little goofy.

### UNITY—IN DEATH

"One of them's breathing," said McGrath with a queer look in his eyes as he approached Cleveland and me the day before the French "sanitary" company came up to bury them. We thought he was nuts. But we went to investigate. And sure enough the chest of a bloated dead German on the railroad embankment seemed to be moving. On close inspection, however, we saw a mass of maggots moving in waves in a deep wound just below the dead man's throat and under his shirt. Maggots—good Jesus! Our government, too, had sent us out to become food for the maggots.

They dumped our dead comrades in long shallow ditches. And before we left we visited three of the graves. Up by the railroad tracks where the ten Germans fell was a big mound and a cross upon which was inscribed with mathematical accuracy the French words: "DIX SOLDATS ALLEMANDS."

Nearby, in the wheat field, stood two more crosses. One said: "CINQ SOLDATS FRANCAIS."

The other: "HUIT SOLDATS AMERICAINS." We left Coligny and the dead and headed down toward St. Mihiel with less illusion.

## Thousands of Disabled Veterans in Hospitals Grim Reminders of Sacrifices of U.S. in Last War

By Lawrence Emery

We always remember the World War dead. We always remember the rows of white crosses marking those who fell never to rise again. We always pay tribute to the 130,128 who died for false slogans.

Today all over New York City and all over the nation there are exercises and ceremonies to the dead. All the little plaques and all the big monuments are decorated with wreaths and flowers, and pilgrimages are being made to the spots dedicated to the heroes who are no more.

But what of the living? What of those who fell, but came back? What of the disabled, the sick, the maimed, the mutilated? What of the insane? What of all those whose fate in the World War was worse than those who died swiftly—those who came back to round out a lifetime of pain and torture and of memories of horrors that never fade? Who makes pilgrimages to them? Who honors their sacrifice?

### 122,369 WOUNDED

At the end of the World War the United States brought home from France a total of 122,369 wounded men. That's a cold figure. But don't read it as a figure. Think of it as a figure standing for living beings. Behind every unit of those numerals stands a man. A living, breathing man, each one once healthy and possessing youth. Now they are war-scarred, hurt and twisted, their dreams blasted, their

hopes shattered, their aspirations left in the mud of bloodied trenches, their future gray and hopeless and mean.

But the ones brought home from France in 1918 were not all. Eleven years later, in 1929, total number of those suffering disabilities from

the war amounted to 262,138.

Two hundred and sixty-two thousand one hundred and thirty-eight! Repeat that number, and repeat it in terms of torn flesh, lost arms, missing legs, infected lungs, failing eyesight, ruined nervous systems. Repeat it in terms of wrecked lives,

inability to earn a living, in terms of lost joys and lost happiness.

### THE LIVING DEAD

The dead can no longer tell you what war means. For them it was horrible enough. But for them it is long since ended and the horror is done. We do well to remember them and to honor them, and to reflect deeply these days on what their sacrifice meant.

But these others, the living dead, they are the ones for whom war's horrors have never ended. For them the last war has ever since been a daily horror, and whether they live out their futile lives in a Veterans' Hospital, in a Soldiers Home or on the relief rolls, the screech of shells, the numbing explosions, the searing pain of their own maimed and the sounds of dying men—all this is forever with them.

The human mind is a sturdy thing and it withstands almost anything. But the strain of war does strange things to it. Fully one-half of all the patients receiving treatment for World War injuries are today receiving treatment for mental and nervous disorders.

These are the shell shocked heroes of 1917, the men suffering now from dementia praecox, from a score of neuro-psychopathic disorders. These are the ones we never see and whom we, the living and the healthy, forget, remembering only the dead. These are the ones who were blasted down, cut off from the living, denied by war into a half-world of their



Carrying the marks of the last World War forever in their hearts and on their bodies veterans at the Aspinwall army hospital listen to the latest news of the war on the radio. They mark out on a newspaper map the movements of the armies.

(Continued on Page 4)



# Welcome Communist Convention Delegates at Garden Rally, Sunday, 11 A.M.

## Germans Pass Lille; Allies Wage Rear Guard Fight

French Claim German Drive 'Growing Weaker' in Flanders; British Retake Narvik, Norway Port

(Continued from Page 1)

warship lying off Narvik, three cruisers, one destroyer and one freighter.

**French Reports:** The French High Command said that the Allied troops "are resisting in the north with admirable valor against the enemy's desperate efforts. Absolutely certain reports permit affirmation that losses the Germans sustained yesterday and last night were particularly high. Local actions were successfully carried out on the Somme and Aisne."

"There is not the slightest doubt that the German army shows undisputable signs of growing weakness which is increasing hourly," an official French statement said.

The French military spokesman said that the French forces are solidly entrenched in the port of Dunkirk and its environs, holding it for embarkation of the 400,000 to 500,000 Allied troops caught in the rapidly-shrinking Flanders pocket. French and British fleets were said to be "relentlessly" shelling the Germans to permit the Allies to reach the coast and board waiting ships. However, it was said, a strong German force at Kassel and M. Kemmel on the French-Belgian frontier stands between the French army west of Lille and the coast.

**FLANDERS 'FRIGHTFUL'**  
A French spokesman called the battle in Flanders a "frightful melee," with Allied planes in constant bombing activity in an effort to slow down the German concentric push.

Along the Somme Valley, the southern fringe of the German shoulder across northern France, French forces were reported to have wiped out three remaining German bridgeheads on the southern bank of the river.

It was also claimed that French forces are still fighting inside Calais, whose capture the Germans claimed Sunday.

**British Reports:** The British said that under cover of fierce resistance the British and French troops are retreating intact to the Channel ports. The retreating force was said to be fighting a fierce rear guard action "in the face of terrific odds."

"It is impossible to say just where the British Expeditionary Force is," a spokesman said. "There is little doubt that it has not lost cohesion. It is being admirably supported by French troops in that region."

The London Air Ministry said the British air force threw "all its power" in operations in support of the rear-guard action of the land troops in Flanders. Above Dunkirk, the Air Ministry claimed, the British brought down 22 German planes without suffering a single loss.

## 2,000 Rally At Capital Against War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Two thousand people rallied at McKinley Hill School Tuesday night at the call of the Emergency Peace Committee of the District of Columbia and passed unanimously a resolution demanding of the President that he take "No steps that would involve us in war," and that no "loans, credits or aid" be given to either side.

Since there had been only a few days preparation for the meeting, the attendance indicated the seriousness with which Washingtonians regard Roosevelt's latest action toward involvement in the imperialist war.

Dr. James Jackson of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, speaking on the war, emphasized that it was "not an act of God, but the predatory action of two mobs of gangsters," and condemned our own "bellicose voices in high places—the Morgans, Hoovers, Thompsons, Girdlers, and Roosevelts who disguise their real designs by cooking up a false threat of invasion."

He pointed out the fact that this gang—the real "fifth column"—is trying to gauge the heart out of the Bill of Rights, with myriad anti-alien, anti-labor and anti-freedom of speech and press legislation.

"The effective defense of the U. S.," he said, "demands the ousting of jobs for the unemployed, equality for the Negro people, extension of civil liberties and aid to America's youth."

### WORK, NOT WAR

Frank Ingram, national secretary of the Workers Alliance, was applauded when he asked "how can we trust those who 'defend' democracy by destroying democratic rights?"

Attacking the Administration's war economy, he said, "The unemployed don't want jobs created by shedding the blood of their fellow-workers."

He urged the calling of a National Conference of labor, youth, Negro, old age pension, unemployed, church, and other organization to draw up a people's program for jobs, civil rights, and peace.



**THE FLANDERS POCKET:** This map shows the position of the Allied armies trapped in Flanders and northern France. The port of Dunkirk remains in Allied hands, but Lille, shown in Allied-held territory (shown by white) was taken by the Germans late yesterday. The cross-hatched area shows the ground taken by the Germans from the Belgian army following King Leopold's capitulation.

## War Bulletins

### 'INFERNO,' BERLIN SAYS

BERLIN, May 29 (UP).—Allied forces in Flanders were fighting a life and death struggle tonight in a 25-mile triangular inferno raked by German artillery fire, strafed and bombed from the air and hammered on every side by land forces, German sources claimed.

### RETREAT IS INTACT—ALLIES

LONDON, May 29 (UP).—British and French troops have succeeded in establishing a "definite line" within the Flanders pocket of encirclement where fierce resistance is enabling them to retreat intact toward the English Channel ports, military reports said tonight.

### LONDON CLAIMS NARVIK

LONDON, May 29 (UP).—Allied troops have captured the Norwegian iron ore port of Narvik, 250 miles above the Arctic Circle, after a seven weeks' siege by land, sea and air of the German garrison entrenched there, a British announcement said today.

### LILLE ABANDONED

PARIS, May 29 (UP).—The great French industrial city of Lille, engulfed in the German sweep across Flanders, has been abandoned under enemy attacks from two sides but the German drive upon the Channel ports is "growing weaker" by the hour, a military spokesman said tonight.

### LABORITE ASKS 7-DAY WEEK

LONDON, May 29 (UP).—Minister of Labor Ernest Bevin urged today that the seven-day working week be continued for the time being with all customary holidays eliminated until a scheme for rest periods can be established. [Bevin is a Laborite.]

### BRITISH AIR CASUALTIES

LONDON, May 29 (UP).—Giving evidence of the severity of air combat on the battlefronts the Air Ministry tonight issued another casualty list.

It contains the names of 193 airmen, of whom 108 were listed as missing. Six of the missing were believed killed in action, nine were listed as killed in action and 30 as wounded or injured in action.

### SPECULATE ON LEOPOLD

PARIS, May 29 (UP).—Adolf Hitler may attempt to persuade King Leopold to outlaw Belgium's refugee government and form a new Cabinet which would cooperate with Germany, Belgian leaders claimed today.

It was said that any attempt by the 38-year-old Belgian King to get rid of the present Cabinet would be unconstitutional but that if he could assemble a majority of Parliament in Brussels, he could legally effect the overthrow.

### LONDON FEARS INVASION

LONDON, May 29 (UP).—The government warned the British people tonight that the German Army may succeed in landing several thousand troops on British soil "by new methods of warfare" and that they must brace themselves for even worse news of the encircled Allied armies in Flanders.

## Communist Party Convention Opens

(Continued from Page 1)

Sunday where 20,000 persons are expected to be present when Foster opens the session at 11 A.M.

At 1:30 P.M. the acceptance speeches of the candidates will be broadcast from coast to coast on national hook-ups of the National Broadcasting and the Mutual Broadcasting Systems. A third nationwide hook-up will carry an interview with Browder over the Columbia network at 8 P.M. Sunday evening.

All seats for the Garden session are reserved. They are priced at 40 cents, 55 cents, 83 cents and \$1.00, and are available in advance at the Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th St.

The order of business for the four days, as announced by the Convention Arrangements Committee, is as follows:

- Thursday—afternoon, May 30, 2 P.M.
  - Opening of Convention.
  - Election of Credentials and Rules Committee.
  - Report of National Committee by Earl Browder, General Secretary.
- Friday—morning, May 31.
  - Election of chairman.
  - Preliminary report of Credentials Committee and seating of delegates.
  - Report of Rules Committee.
  - Election of permanent Convention Committees.
- Friday—afternoon and evening, May 31.
  - Committee and Commission meetings.
- Saturday—morning, June 1, 9:30 A.M.
  - Report of Platform Committee.
- Saturday—afternoon, June 1, 2 P.M.
  - Completion of report of Platform Committee and action by convention.
  - Report of Resolutions Committee, and action by convention.
- Saturday—evening, June 1, 7:30 P.M.
  - Report of Election Campaign Committee, and action by convention.
  - Report of other Convention Committees, and action by convention.
  - Election of National Committee and officers.
- Sunday—morning, June 2, 11 A.M.
  - Public nominating session of convention.
  - Nomination of Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates.
  - Adjournment.

## Scale of U. S. War Prices for Human Beings and Parts

War quotations for human beings and their parts, as scaled by the Veterans Administration of the United States Government in computing compensation for injuries to young men in battle:

One eye: \$60.  
Hearing in one ear: \$30.  
Both ears: \$90.  
One thumb: \$20.  
Fingers: from \$15 to \$30 a piece.  
All toes on one foot: \$30.  
One arm: from \$85 to \$94.  
One leg: \$85.  
One hand: from \$61 to \$70.

## Thousands of Disabled Vets Grim Reminder

(Continued from Page 3)

the solace of death, and doomed to live in perpetual suffering. These are the ones we should remember on Decoration Day, these are the fruits of war we should contemplate when the healthy are called again to repeat the madness of 1917.

**HUGE HOSPITAL POPULATION**  
The Veterans Administration of the United States Government operates 59 hospitals of its own, and has facilities in 4 other government hospitals and in 255 civilian hospitals to care for those who can no longer care for themselves.

The total number of those who came through the last war totally and permanently disabled amount to 2,855, and those suffering from permanent partial disability amount to 49,275. The grand total is 52,137—and this is another figure that must be read in terms of human suffering to get the full impact of its meaning.

### CASH FOR FLESH

The United States government has bought and paid for the eyes of 1,602 soldiers of the World War. It has paid for the ears of 2,788 men. It has paid for 2,935 legs and feet; 1,105 arms and hands; 3,942 fingers and toes; for 26,952 other assorted members of human beings. These are not the quotations of a day's trading in the Chicago stockyards; these are the payments made by the government for chunks of human living flesh. The government has paid for these things, and with the exchange of a bit of cash for a bit of flesh, its obligation is ended. Bargain day is here again. All the young men of America may soon step up and trade their living bodies for specified amounts of cash. Besides these whose accounts are settled, there are 43,547 ex-soldiers suffering nervous disorders, and 22,106 suffering from insanity.

**HONORING THE LIVING**  
There's another table. Ten separate degrees of disability. The prices are as follows:

	Per Month
10 per cent disability....	\$ 9
20 per cent disability....	18
30 per cent disability....	27
40 per cent disability....	36
50 per cent disability....	45
60 per cent disability....	54
70 per cent disability....	63
80 per cent disability....	72
90 per cent disability....	81
Total disability.....	81

Death itself also has its price. A dependent widow of a soldier killed in the World War receives, if she is under 50 years of age, \$30 per month. If she is over 65, she gets \$45 a month. One man, a loved husband, is worth no more.

Such is war in terms of callous government calculation. This is the human factor that the patriots never mention. Blood and pain is not talked about. But on this Decoration Day let us honor those who live to remember, and whose memory is bitter. And let their bitterness help to steel a new crop of young human beings to halt the drive to a new slaughter.

## Exercises Today Will Honor World War Dead

New York's Memorial Day parade will begin marching up Riverside Drive this morning at 9 A.M.

The march will begin at 72nd St. and will end at 95th, where exercises at the Soldiers and Sailors Monument will be conducted. Ten survivors of the Civil War will be in the front ranks of the parade.

Special ceremonies will be held at the World's Fair, where World War veterans will parade from the American Jubilee Theater to the American Common.

**WE MOURN THE DEATH OF OUR BELOVED COMRADE**  
**Jennie Nosofsky**  
Funeral services will be held FRIDAY, MAY 31ST, 10:00 A.M. at Park West Memorial Chapel, 115 West 79th Street. All members and friends are asked to attend.

—B. J. STEIN, A.D., BRONX

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## New York County ALP Hits Rose Pro-War Attack on Marcantonio

### Praise Congressman's Courage in Fighting War Hysteria

Officers of the American Labor Party, New York County, today repudiated the attack on Congressman Vito Marcantonio yesterday by Alex Rose, ALP State Secretary. In a statement issued over the signatures of Eugene P. Connolly, Chairman, Ross Kenyon, Secretary, and Herman Shumlin, Treasurer, Mr. Rose was declared not to be speaking for the ALP membership in New York County, the county in which Marcantonio's district (20th Congressional) is located.

Rose, speaking at the International Ladies Garment Workers Convention in Carnegie Hall, attacked Marcantonio for his lone vote against President Roosevelt's "defense" program on Monday. "Rose's stand was not that of an American Labor Party leader," today's statement said. "He was not voicing the sentiments of the overwhelming majority of ALP members in attacking the one outstanding figure on the ALP front."

**LAUDS COURAGE**  
"The remarks of Rose, who is simply a Dubinsky mouth-piece, were calculated to add to the campaign of war-incitement now being carried on the press and by figures high in Wall Street and Administration circles."

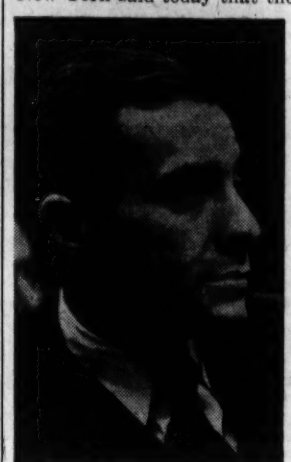
"Marcantonio has shown his courage many times over. He is the foremost fighter in Congress for progressive legislation. Rose and Dubinsky know this. They also know the part that Wall Street is playing in manufacturing the present war hysteria."

"The ALP membership is behind Congressman Marcantonio. Even in Marcantonio's own district, Rose and Dubinsky forces have been driven to cover. The membership is repudiating those persons who

## Rose's Blast on Marcantonio Anti-War Votes Falls Flat

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Rep. Vito Marcantonio of New York said today that the blast of Alex Rose, head of the Old Guard faction in the American Labor Party, against his anti-war votes will not influence his course in the slightest.



REP. VITO MARCANTONIO

Marcantonio, the one-man delegation of the ALP in Congress, has cast the sole opposition vote to the President's armaments bills in the House.

"I am not interested in Mr. Rose's opinion," Marcantonio said. "My vote reflects the viewpoint of the overwhelming majority of the enrolled voters of the American Labor Party—that is what counts."

chose to stand with Dubinsky rather than with Marcantonio and the overwhelming majority of ALP members in the state. "Voices such as Marcantonio's will be needed more and more as efforts to bring us into the European War increase."

Be on the inside of America's largest broadcasting studio when Communist Presidential candidates speak to America from Madison Square Garden, Sunday, June 2. Doors open at 9 A.M. Meeting starts at 11 A.M.

## Rome Predicts Closing Of Suez Beginning June 1

ROME, May 29 (UP).—The newspaper Popolo Di Roma, under an "Egyptian frontier" headline, said today that "beginning June 1 admittance to the ports of Suez and Port Said will be refused to all civilians not having special permits."

The newspaper said the order was issued by the governor of the Suez Canal and included particularly approaches to the canal, gasoline storage tanks and refineries.



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Opticians <b>UNION SQUARE OPTICAL SERVICE, Inc.</b> Eyes Examined by Physician 147 FOURTH AVE., corner 14TH ST. (Central Savings Bank Building) Telephone GRamercy 7-1853 N. Shaffer, Wm. W. Vogel, Directors <b>Restaurants</b> KAVKAZ, 332 E. 14th. Excellent Shashlik. Home atmosphere. "Open air garden." THE CO-OPERATIVE Dining Room. Self-Service. Banquets arranged. 2700 Bronx Park East. CANTON RESTAURANT, 259 W. 45th St. Chinese-American full course dinner 35c. Follow the crowd. CHINESE VILLAGE, 141 W. 33rd. Chinese and American Lunch 35c; Dinner 50c. <b>Typewriters — Mimeos</b> ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 832 Broadway, AL. 4-4824.	<b>WANT-ADS</b> Rates per word Daily Sunday 1 line ..... .97 .08 2 lines ..... .93 .06 3 lines ..... .89 .05 Phone Algonquin 4-7954 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad. <b>FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT (Manhattan)</b> 47TH, 441 W. New 2-3 room studio, refrigeration, private bath, very reasonable. <b>APARTMENT TO SUBLET (Manhattan)</b> 180TH, 443 W. (6A) 3 room, sunny, airy, large, improvements, elevator, near subway, price—suit yourself. 161TH, 334 W. Double 3 furnished rooms, elevator, call week. Malman. <b>FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)</b> RIVERIDE, 270. Charming, overlooking Hudson; bath adjoining; private, reasonable. Tel. WEST END AVE. 935 (58). Attractive, sunny, homelike, reasonable. ACademy 2-5432. 2ND AVE., 193 (Apt. 12). Sunny, doubles, small room with kitchen, all improvements. \$15.00 up. All improvements. 12TH, 301 E. Renovated house; studio, running water. GRamercy 7-7056. 12TH, 335 E. (Apt. 15). Light, airy, private \$15.00 Apply all week. 16TH, 103 E. Attractive studios, facing park; water, elevator, phone. \$5 up. Parkas. 18TH, 26 W. Modern front room, kitchenette; suitable two. Thomas. 22ND, 286 W. Immaculate, singles, \$2.00 up; doubles \$4.50 up. All improvements. 25TH, 301 W. Modern, beautiful; one or two. \$4. Schachter. 51ST, 251 W. (3B). Large, also small room. Conventual. 57TH, 48 W. (4B). Charming, single; separate privileges, comradely atmosphere. RI. 5-1598. 137TH, 623 W. (61) front, furnished, unfurnished; 1-2; privileges, reasonable. 146TH, 510 W. (54). Or unfurnished; single, couple, reasonable; elevator. Weekdays, 5-8 P.M. <b>FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Brooklyn)</b> BRIGHTON 8TH, 309 (56B). Large studio, couple-single. All week.
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# Welcome, Delegates to the Eleventh National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party

## Lithuania Gets Warning on Kidnapping of Red Armymen

(Continued from Page 1)

tion of Lithuanian government organs.

"For instance, Shmavonets, a Red Army man driver of a tank brigade, disappeared from his unit May 18 and returned May 26. Shmavonets reported to his commander that on May 18 he was captured and brought to an unknown house where he was thrown into a cellar and kept there seven days. For several days Shmavonets didn't receive either food or water.

"Resorting to violence and threatening to shoot him, the kidnapers tried to obtain from him information on the condition of the tank brigade and its armament. On the night of May 25, Shmavonets was blindfolded, taken out of town and released.

"Pliserev, Red Army driver of the same tank brigade, disappeared May 24 and returned May 27. He reported that on the evening of May 24, while he was in a motor car parked in the same courtyard with the barracks of a Lithuanian infantry regiment, six persons attacked him.

"They gagged him, put a sack on his head, took him in an unknown direction and put him into a cellar where he remained without food or water for three days. Using violence, the kidnapers questioned him about the condition of the tank brigade, showing particular interest in the question of where it was to be transferred. Pliserev managed to escape through a gutter shaft.

"Both Red Army men, Shmavonets and Pliserev, looked extremely

ly worn out and exhausted, which testified to the great sufferings they had undergone.

"Another case occurred with junior commander Butayev, who disappeared from his unit in February this year. In reply to the demand of the Soviet command to find Butayev, Lithuanian authorities at Vilno stated that on May 12 when an attempt was made to detain Butayev he committed suicide. Lithuanian authorities stated that death followed as a result of a shot in the mouth, whereas examination of his body revealed a wound in the region of the heart.

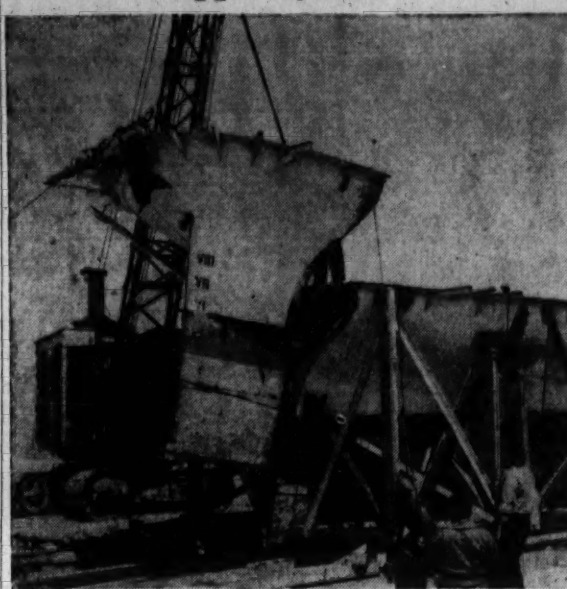
"Many other statements of Lithuanian officials also proved contradictory.

"Two more cases of disappearance of Soviet military men occurred in Lithuania on May 25.

"People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs Molotov, on behalf of the Soviet Government, has addressed to the Lithuanian Government through the Lithuanian Minister in Moscow, Natkevicius, a statement pointing out that the Government of the USSR considers such behavior of Lithuanian organs provocative as regards the Soviet Union and fraught with serious consequences.

"The Soviet Government demanded from the Lithuanian Government immediate steps for discontinuation of these provocative actions and search for the Soviet military men who disappeared. The Soviet Government expressed hope that the Lithuanian Government would meet its demands and would not compel it to take other steps."

## Steamer Shipped by Rail



REASSEMBLING STEAMER SHIPPED TO LAKE ON FREIGHT CARS: The Mt. Washington II, formerly the Chateaugay, which sailed on Lake Champlain for 50 years, is reassembled at Lakeport, N. H., on Lake Winnepesaukee, after arrival in sections from Burlington, Vt.

## Attacks on CIO, Lewis Mark ILGWU Session

Attacks upon the CIO and its president, John L. Lewis, mingled yesterday with a fresh series of red-baiting speeches at the 40th Anniversary Convention of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union in its third day at Carnegie Hall. The trade problems, especially the serious task of organizing tens of thousands in

cotton and rayon garment shops, have not yet received the convention's attention.

The extent to which the convention's platform has become a rostrum for war mongers and reactionaries, was yesterday shown in the speech of Sol A. Rosenblatt, Impartial Chairman of the Cloak and Suit Industry. He called for suppression of the Communist Party and said that "laws may still be enacted—and properly—to deprive them of the highest exercise of that citizenship, which is the right to vote."

Straining efforts to arouse a frenzy, he shouted that the Communist "is as guilty of treason in using his ballot as he would be in using a bullet."

### PRO-AFL FORCES RALLY

All day as Tuesday, the stage at Carnegie Hall was a platform to red-baiters, and to those who hunt for "fifth columns" not among economic royalists but in the ranks of militant labor. The union's traditional stand for civil rights appeared buried under a heap of hysterical pro-war propaganda.

The principal feature of yesterday's session was the rallying of the pro-AFL forces under the leadership of Isidore Nagler, Manager of Cutters Local 10.

This came with an address by Matthew Woll, vice-president of the AFL, giving the AFL's version on the development of the split in the AFL and subsequent CIO-AFL negotiations.

With Nagler's supporters whooping it up at all attacks upon the CIO, Woll delivered an apology for the AFL's attitude on the issue of industrial unions, claiming there never was any ground for conflict on that issue. Similarly he defined the AFL's anti-CIO war tax of one cent a month, but said that in his own "personal opinion" there should have been no suspension of the ten original CIO unions without consent of a convention.

He pictured the AFL as a mother begging her estranged children to come home.

"Come into our fold," he pleaded, "then with us, appeal to them as their friend in thought to go in with us and bring harmony and unity about."

Nagler's delegates applauded vigorously at that point.

Woll played to the position Dubinsky so often expressed and concluded that Lewis is at fault for the division in labor's ranks.

Upon conclusion of the speech, Nagler moved that the convention express "appreciation" for the speech and publish it for the ILGWU members to read. This was carried, but with some opposition.

Upon conclusion of Woll's speech, Dubinsky made some remarks expressing warm thanks for the speech which he said will be of "immeasurable value" in the convention's deliberations. But he also added some words of disagreement with the A. F. of L. with respect to its neglect to clean out racketeer elements of the George Scalise stripe.

He further reminded Woll that the "friendship" the A. F. of L. professes for the ILGWU does not jibe with the episode at Cleveland in 1937 when the A. F. of L. organized scabs

son bill are indirect violation of the policy laid down by President Roosevelt that there shall be no relaxation of labor standards in the prosecution of the National Defense program. I urge that these sections be amended to protect and maintain the labor standards of the Public Contracts Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act.

## FDR to Ask Billion More For War Plan

Total of \$4,000,000,000 Will Be Reached in Request

WASHINGTON, May 29 (UP)—President Roosevelt will ask Congress, within a few days, to appropriate an additional \$600,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000 to speed up military aircraft procurement and mechanization of the army it was disclosed today.

The request will bring the nation's preparedness bill for the coming year to approximately \$4,000,000,000. Congress already is putting the finishing touches on regular and emergency military appropriations totaling \$3,297,000,452 — biggest since World War mobilization days.

Outline draft of the supplemental program was laid before Mr. Roosevelt today during a conference with Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring, Assistant Secretary Louis Johnson, Chief of Staff Gen. George C. Marshall, and Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau.

Officials emphasized that the program still is in a tentative stage and said that therefore it would not be broken down into definite categories. It was indicated, however, that some of the funds will be earmarked for purchase of from 2,000 to 3,000 new army planes, in a move looking toward eventual achievement of the 50,000-airplane fleet proposed by the President.

## Curran Sends Wires of 'Plot' To the BFI

A spokesman for Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, said yesterday that he had received two unsigned telegrams through the mails saying that British agents would blow up the U. S. President Roosevelt now on her way to Ireland to evacuate Americans from the war zone.

Letters, the N.M.U. spokesman said, were immediately turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

of the Cloakmakers Joint Board. The board headed a delegation of several hundred that broke into the proceeding to greet the convention.

After playing several pieces while delegates cheered, came the Star Spangled Banner. When that was finished, Dubinsky moved to introduce the next speaker, but the Internationale came out. Showing obvious anger, Dubinsky motioned that the band stop, but the strains went up, the delegates and audience standing up and joining in the singing. The song was apparently familiar to many. The socialist tradition is apparently not yet stamped out in the union.

Among others who addressed the convention were Israel Feinberg, manager of the Cloakmakers Joint Board of New York; Sol A. Rosenblatt, impartial chairman of the Coat and Suit Industry; Elinore M. Herrick, New York Regional Director of the NLRB; Frieda Miller, N. Y. Industrial Commissioner; and Max Zaritsky, President of the United Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers.

paper will make it possible for us to equalize whatever loss we sustain through the closed newsstands on Sunday.

Party members from sections within 45 minutes of the Daily Worker offices should call for papers every Saturday night, take them to these corners, and arrange the street sale of the paper.

HERE'S A SUGGESTION THAT MAY HELP in getting new subs for the Daily and Sunday Worker. Many times we come across someone who would like to subscribe. Yet often such a person can not afford to lay out the necessary money for a subscription. In such cases the branches should consider buying a subscription and collecting for it from the subscriber at the rate of 25 cents per week. This has the added advantage of keeping the subscriber in close touch with the party. District One has already written in to say that they expect good results from the use of this method.

TAKE THE DAILY WORKER TO THE FACTORY GATES! Because of its splendid campaign against the misuse of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act for union-busting purposes, the Daily Worker now has more prestige and influence in the trade unions than ever. Today it is not only possible—but essential—to build the sale of the paper outside factory gates.

Begin by distributing a leaflet, announcing that the paper will be sold at the gates. The first few days there may be only a few papers sold—but the number will increase, and it will start us off to great advances in industrial circulation.

### Greetings to Delegates

NATIONAL CONVENTION, C.P.U.S.A.  
While in New York visit some of the progressive clothing merchants who advertise in the Daily Worker  
WE SUPPORT THE PROGRESSIVE AND UNION PRESS  
**Union Cooperative Clothes**  
120 FIFTH AVENUE (Cor. 17th St.) New York City  
(First Floor — Over Adams Restaurant)

## City, County Sued in Pekin Vigilante Attack On C. P. Canvassers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PEKIN, Ill., May 29.—Suit was on file today in Tazewell County Circuit Court against both Tazewell County and the city of Pekin, as the result of the vigilante violence last week-end against ten canvassers in the Communist Party's election petition campaign. The suit, filed Tuesday by Attorneys Charles Liebman and David J. Bental of Chicago, asked that damages of \$500 be paid to Adolphe Filardo of Evanston, whose car was burned by the lynch-incited mob.

MAY INVOKE U. S. LAW  
In Chicago, Attorney Liebman, who has been retained by the Communist Party in the election drive, stated that possible action through the Federal Court was being contemplated, on the basis of the U. S. Civil Rights Act. Such procedure, he indicated, would be on the grounds that the vigilante terror violated "the right of free motion and transmission of opinion" and constituted a conspiracy to hamper a campaign for presidential and vice-presidential elections.

Indicative of the fact that the brutality unleashed last Saturday against the ten canvassers from

the people should be the ones to decide."

Mrs. Aubrey Eads, restaurant owner: "I believe we should stay at home until our country is invaded."

Geraldine Shaw: "I don't think we should be so quick to jump into any entanglement."

J. C. Hamel, grocer: "I have a great deal of faith in the common sense and level-headed thinking of the American people, and I do not think they would rush into any sort of conflict without a great deal of consideration."

Mrs. Tylah Horaman, clerk: "It is my opinion that we have no business fighting in Europe."

### ACTION TAKEN

The Chicago Civil Liberties Committee Executive Board action today consisted of:

1. Instructing the Council of the committee to draft protest statements to U. S. District Attorney Doyle in Tazewell County, Illinois Attorney General Cassidy and U. S. Attorney General Robert Jackson.

2. Decision to issue a statement to the press condemning the violation of civil rights in Pekin, and the sheriff's failure to give proper protection to the persons collecting signatures to place the Communist Party on the ballot.

3. Planning to meet in the near future, with leaders of many organizations, to protect civil liberties in Illinois, which are being increasingly attacked under the whipped-up war hysteria.

## House Liberals Fight Reynolds Amendments

(Continued from Page 1)

Debate on this vital measure will be confined to one hour with opponents of the deportation bill expected to receive only a small fraction of the time.

The Rules Committee action was taken without opposition, indicating that Chairman Adolph J. Sabath of Illinois had gone along with the rest of his tory, anti-labor committee.

Never in the entire history of Congress has a bill been passed which imposes a penalty on a single individual as the Allen resolution would do.

Opponents of the measure contend that it is a "bill of attainder" because it is directed at one individual and is therefore specifically barred by the constitution.

Another far-reaching repressive step was taken by the Civil Service Commission in announcing that it will no longer certify for government jobs any members of the Communist Party.

In typical red-baiting fashion, the Commission lumped the Communist Party together with the Nazi-American Bund in imposing this sweeping ban.

Leaving the door wide open for depriving members of progressive or labor organizations who do not belong to the Communist Party from jobs, the Commission said that it would refuse to certify a person affiliated with "any other Communist or Nazi organization."

In other words, the Communist Party is not necessarily the only organization which is proscribed.

Whether the Commission has the constitutional right to deprive American citizens of employment with the government because of their political views remains to be seen.

Meanwhile, Attorney General Robert Jackson whipped up another "fifth column" scare in a letter to Speaker William Bankhead which he made public shortly after he conferred with the President at the White House.

Jackson urged enactment of a law which would require the registration of all fire-arms on the ground that it "would be of great importance in the interests of national defense."

He declared that it would "hampers the possible accumulation of firearms on the parts of subversive groups."

Significantly, the administration did not lift a finger on behalf of the LaFollette bill which would have prevented the accumulation of arms by industrialists for the purpose of shooting down workers.

While the section on industrial munitions remained in the bill as it passed the Senate, the measure was seriously weakened by permitting firms with private armies and labor spies to continue to receive government orders.

Far more serious, was the passage of the Reynolds amendments which turned the bill into an instrument for a vast witch-hunt throughout America instead of a protective measure for the labor movement as was originally intended.

Rep. Marcantonio said that the amendments represented "one of the worst symptoms of the war hysteria which is now sweeping the country."

Rep. Coffee declared that the

amendments were "clear-cut violations of civil liberties," and Rep. Geyer said he had "grave doubts" as to the constitutionality of the amendments.

One of the Reynolds amendments would bar all Communists from employment in private industry with penalties of \$10,000 or five years in jail for employers who violate this provision.

The other would prevent employers from hiring more than 10 per cent of foreign-born workers who are not citizens and would undoubtedly lead to large-scale discharges in many industrial areas.

## Lewis Brands Vinson Bill Blow to Labor

(Continued from Page 1)

labor standards achieved through democratic institutions."

Lewis objected to provisions in the Vinson bill exempting contracts negotiated by the Secretary of the Navy from the Walsh-Healey Act and omitting large categories of workers engaged in naval construction from the protection of the Wage-Hour Act.

At the same time that the Vinson bill tears down labor standards it relaxes profit restrictions on manufacturers turning out naval orders.

Passed yesterday in the House by a 400 to 1 vote, the measure now goes to the Senate where it must first be considered by the Naval Affairs Committee.

### LEWIS LETTER

Lewis' letter to Senator Walsh follows:

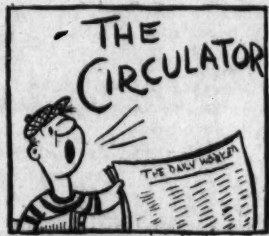
"On behalf of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, I am writing you with regard to the Vinson bill, H. R. 9822. Organized labor will be called upon to make its contribution to necessary measures for our national defense, and we are prepared to answer that call."

"But if our defense preparations are to be distinguished from the mad armaments race that has plunged Europe into a devil's cauldron of horrors, then we must maintain national labor standards achieved through democratic institutions. Two of the most important of such labor standards are the Public Contracts Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act."

"The Vinson bill contains provisions which constitute a direct attack upon both of these laws. Section 2 of this bill, by authorizing the letting of Naval contracts without advertising for bids, exempts such contracts from the public Contracts Act."

"Section 6 of this bill, while purporting to safeguard the 40 hour week, is limited to specified groups of workers. It omits workers paid on a piece rate basis, salaried employees and clerical staffs. All of whom are now protected by both the Public Contracts Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act. Ironically, the same section grants overtime pay to professional and supervisory employees, who have not in normal times received such protection."

"Both these sections of the Vin-



SECTION AND BRANCH DAILY WORKER DIRECTORS: Please write in the locations of the busiest corner in your neighborhood, if it is within 45 minutes of the Daily Worker offices. In the past we have called upon the sections for special mobilizations around specific news stories such as the Soviet-Finnish Peace, the Nazi invasion of the lowlands, etc. In the future there will undoubtedly be more occasions for such mobilizations. But we would like to organize future mobilizations through the street sale of the paper at these selected corners throughout the city.

Send in these locations as quickly as possible. The next time there is a call for such mobilizations, we shall get in touch with the sections and organize the sale of the paper specifically at these spots. In this way we will reach the maximum audience in the most efficient fashion, and in the shortest time. Pick your corners now. Be ready for the next special mobilization.

BUILD UP THE SATURDAY NIGHT SALE of the Sunday Worker at these corners. Many newsstands are closed on Sundays. The Saturday night sale of the

## IMPORTANT

MEETING BEGINS at 11:00 A. M. SHARP  
(Doors Open at 9:00 A. M.)

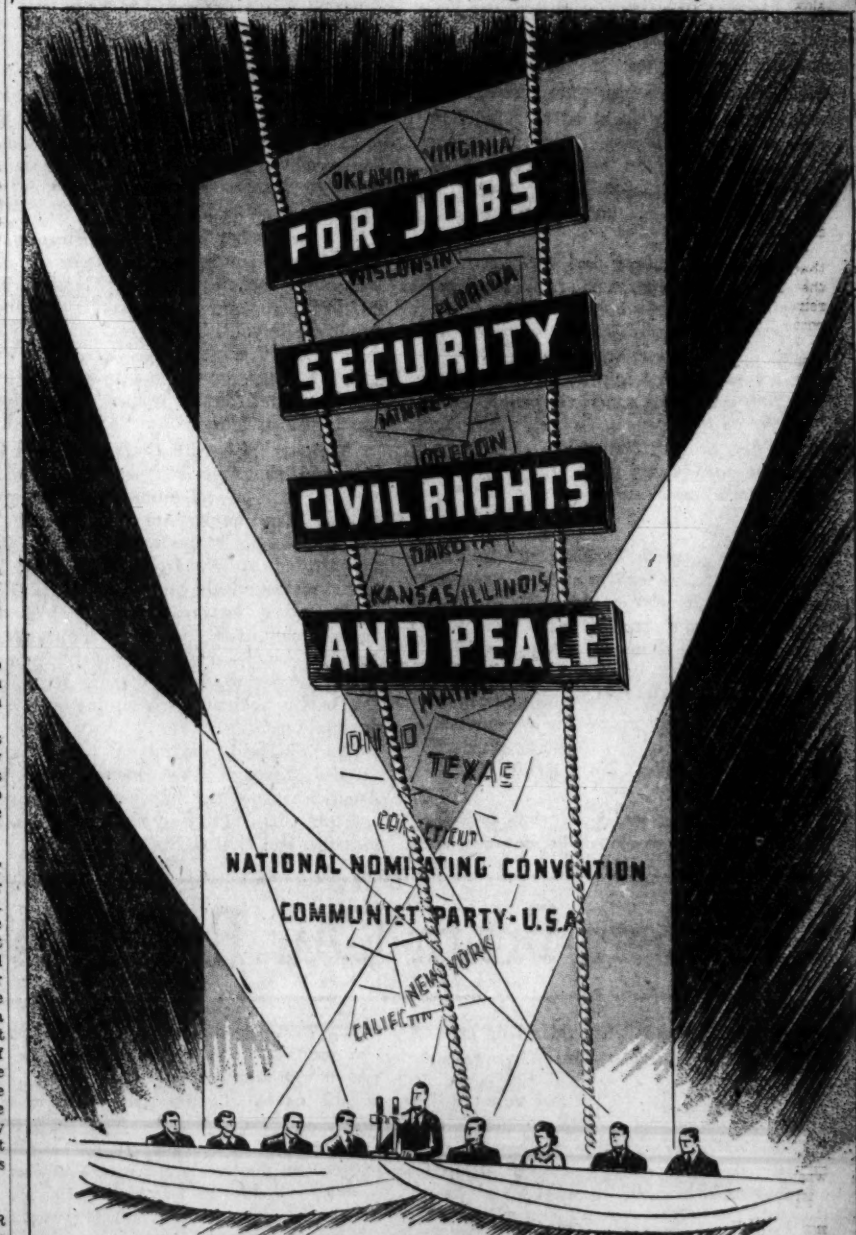
Witness the Nomination of Communist Candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman

Speakers:

EARL BROWDER, JAMES W. FORD

100-piece Band, 2,000 Delegates from 48 States of the Union, Youth Parade of 1,000. Two coast-to-coast Broadcasts from the Stage of Madison Square Garden.



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COMMUNIST PARTY-U.S.A.**

**PUBLIC SESSION  
at 11 A.M., SUNDAY, JUNE 2ND  
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN**

RESERVED SEATS—55c, 83c and \$1.10. General Admission 40c  
TICKETS AT: Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th St.; Bronx Cooperative Houses Renting Office, 2800 Bronx Park E.; State Office, Communist Party, 35 E. 12th St.



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THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1940

## GREETINGS!

AS THE Eleventh Communist Party Convention opens this afternoon, we extend hearty and comradely greetings to all the delegates. One dominant sentiment runs through their ranks: Pride in the strength and rock-like unity of the Party.

Early last Fall, the monopoly press was full of pronouncements and doctored declarations that "the Communist Party is dead." Here it is today, at its great convention, stronger than ever, gentlemen of the monopoly press. Here it is welded in a mighty unity, more determined than ever to carry forward the battle for peace, security, civil rights and Socialism.

The Roosevelt war machine, under the cheap disguise of "technical" prosecutions, indicted our beloved leader, Earl Browder, and obtained a conviction. They struck at Browder because he is the foremost champion of peace in America. They thought, likewise, that thereby they would throw fear and disorder into the ranks of our Party.

But the Communist Party, inspired and guided by its leader, Comrade Browder, has marched farther and farther forward and won a stronger place in the hearts and minds of the masses with each passing day.

The war-inciters went further in their persecutions — attempting to jail other Party leaders and to hamper our press, through the trumped-up charges against such comrades as Wiener, Hathaway and Gannes.

Today the members and delegates can justifiably raise their heads erect. They can report that the Party has steered itself under these attacks and has deepened its influence among the masses of the people. The Communists are fighting vigorously for that thing which the American people want so much; no involvement in the imperialist war. They are battling for that security and those civil rights which the American people cherish so deeply.

That Party, which has been built by such strong and fearless leaders as Earl Browder and William Z. Foster, could not be downed. New courage and new strength has been demonstrated by it month after month.

Today the delegates—filled with joy at the magnificent courage and solidarity of the Party—can say calmly to the war-inciting persecutors of the Communist movement today what Karl Marx wrote of it 70 years ago:

"The soil out of which it grows is modern society itself. It cannot be stamped out

by any amount of carnage. To stamp it out, the government would have to stamp out the despotism of capital over labor—the condition of their own parasitic existence." (Concluding words of "The Civil War in France.")

The crucial year of 1940 puts a great responsibility on every branch and section of the Party. We are confident that the delegates appreciate the momentous part that the Party can now play in American life and American decisions.

Out of this eleventh Convention there will come, we are certain, that platform and that determined Bolshevik spirit which will enable the Communists to fulfill their great obligations of the present hour.

Armed with our Marxist-Leninist theory and with our activities pulsing among the people—as Joseph Stalin emphasized is essential for any Communist movement—we can go forward from this convention to great achievements for and with the American masses.

Out of the convention the Party can also emerge more and more of a Bolshevik Party—stepped for its mighty duties that lie immediately ahead.

In the great nominating session at MADISON SQUARE GARDEN on Sunday the convention will come to a fitting climax in nominating as the standard bearers for 1940 those tested and true fighters for the people—BROWDER AND FORD.

We grasp your hands, comrade-delegates, and wish for you success in your deliberations.

## Memorial Day, 1940

Our wreaths are laid today upon the graves of those who fought and died in the great American Civil War.

They made "the Supreme sacrifice" in a major progressive struggle, in bright contrast to the degradation and reaction involved in the present imperialist war.

They who battled for the aims of Abraham Lincoln struck the shackles of chattel slavery from the Negro people, while both bandit camps in the imperialist slaughter seek to rivet heavier chains upon the limbs of the colonial peoples. The boys in blue laid down their lives that the path might be opened for American labor to advance. The imperialist war-makers today enslave the working masses and have as their objectives the permanent enslavement of the workers.

To keep faith with those who died in the Civil War to end slavery and to speed labor forward, the American people can make a mighty resolution to keep out of the present foul battle-royal of the monopoly bandits for a redivision of the world. They can resolve to defeat the Roosevelt administration's drive toward war.

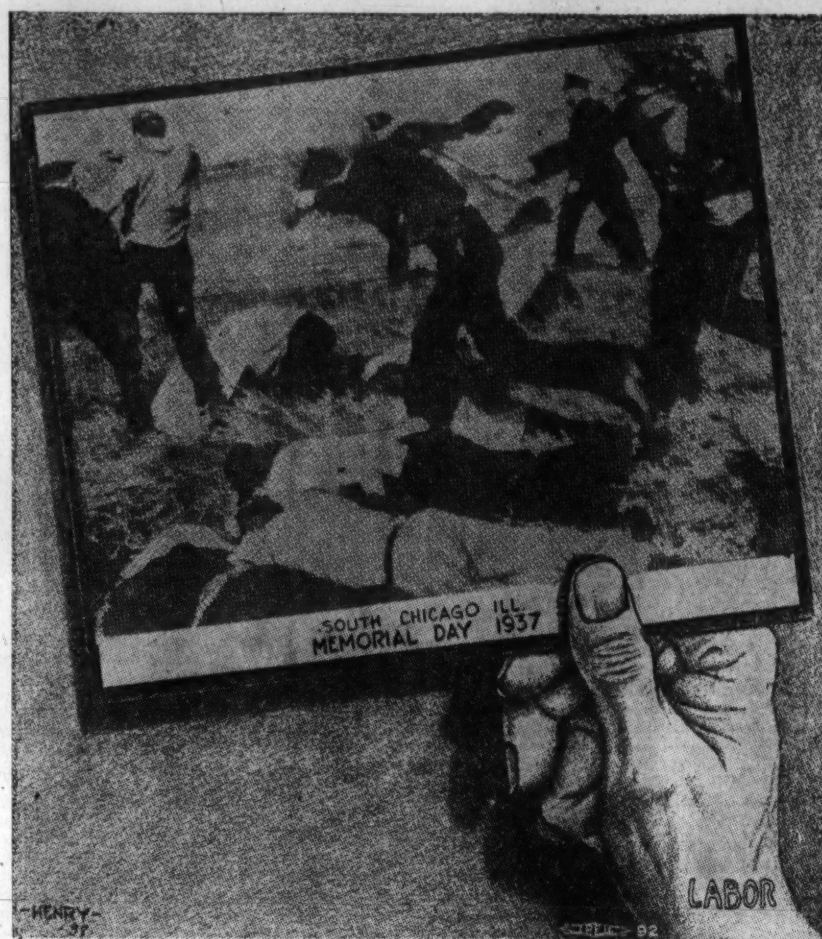
We remember also today those young men, flesh of our flesh and bone of our bone, who were shot to pieces in Flanders Field and in the Argonne. They went forth, in the joy of their youth, to express their faith in democracy. That faith was betrayed. It was not democracy for which they were fighting and dying but for the profits and prestige of the House of Morgan.

To keep faith with them who were thus betrayed, the American people have to put a strong arm of protection around our youth today. "The Yanks are Not Coming!" is the thunderous reply to the horrible fraud perpetrated by Woodrow Wilson and Wall Street on America's young people in 1917.

To carry forward Lincoln's plea that "government of the people, by the people and for the people may not perish from the earth," America can turn more strongly to the battle against poverty, insecurity and unemployment.

The highest patriotism today is expressed through the campaign to keep America out of the imperialist war and to dedicate this country to the drive for peace, security, and civil rights.

## 'Labor Will Never Forget ...'



Reprinted from the CIO NEWS of May 29, 1939

The above cartoon was published after the Memorial Day Massacre of 1937, when Chicago police, at the behest of Tom Girdler, attacked striking steel workers, killing ten in cold blood, and wounding scores more.

## America's Builders From Coast to Coast Stream In for Communist Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

war threat and the threat to all the hard-won gains labor made in decades.

### FROM THE PEOPLE

These are not the over-fed sort of people that usually make up conventions of other parties. They typify in every respect the oppressed people for whom they speak.

Some came in trains. But more came by bus. And still more bunched up six and seven to a car—the best cars they could get, and that isn't saying very much for the cars.

Each one of those hundreds of delegates could furnish a story. Their qualification as delegates stems from the fact that each proved to be a live wire for progress, peace and jobs, within their communities. They are the sort of people who could make many others understand, move and act.

There's Ben Lauderdale—a west Texas farmer. He is a charter member of the Communist Party and was delegate at the first convention of the Party in Chicago in 1919. He came there then as leader of Texas anti-war Socialists. The men who defied the 1917 hysteria and fought it as Communists should.

Today he still plugs away, leader of a unit of the Farm Bureau at Breckinridge, of Garner's state.

Another Texan, a youth, is a seaman from Port Arthur representing lots of Communists in Martin Dies' Congressional District.

Homor Brooks, state secretary of the Texas Communist Party says the Party in the Lone Star state is the highest point in its history "and we have been growing steadily since last October"—just about when the war got under way.

### 90 FROM MICHIGAN

Among the 10 delegates already in—more on the way—there are metal workers, miners, farmers, students and others.

The Michigan delegates are now coming. Bill Allen says there will be about 90 when they are all in.

"We've got delegates who work in every major automobile plant," he said. He introduces them. Many have been in the party two or three years. But there are also timers who have passed through some uncomfortable days in Michigan—days when there was no powerful auto union and when the factory spy's eye followed you to your very door.

### GO-GETTERS

There is Anna Case, a Negro housewife. She was one of the foremost go-getters in the recent drive that netted 10,500 signatures in 20 counties of the state to put the Party on the ballot. She collected over 200 going to parts upstate where it is much harder.

There's Floyd MacDonald, an old timer of Jackson, and everybody in Jackson knows it. In recent weeks he added six to the Party's ranks and formed a new branch. He is candidate for Secretary-Treasurer on the State ticket.

Most of the delegates have distinguished themselves in the signa-

ture drive. They went out to out-Detroit counties — arrested, felled, fingerprinted, but they came back with the signatures and put it over.

Elmer Johnson, Michigan state secretary, heads the delegation.

There is just one delegate from Arizona, Morris Graham. They couldn't spare more people now as they too have to get the signatures.

The first thing Graham received when he reached New York is a letter informing him that George Johnson was arrested at Nogales, Ariz., for collecting signatures. He was ordered to get out of town or face jail for "vag." The Arizona state office wired him money for passage out. But Johnson can't enter Nogales to claim it and is stuck in a neighboring town.

This only illustrates what Arizona Communists face — but Graham said they are fighting back at every step.

Five Negroes come in. They look very tired. Drove all night. They are the first group from Alabama. Among them is a tenant farmer, the section organizer of the Black Belt, an industrial worker, a quarry worker, a woman section organizer and a high school student, a girl member of the Young Communist League.

They say the red-baiting campaign is not weakening the Party and its support. They have been quite accustomed to working under a continual attack—even before the war hysteria got under way.

### THE RUBBER CITY

Akron's delegation comes in. They have seven of Ohio's large delegation. Several fraternal delegates came along, too. Three are from large rubber plants. Ben Atkins, Negro, chairman of the Summit County Committee of the Party, is one of the ace live wires of Ohio. He is also candidate for Lieut. Governor. He has already collected 350 signatures to put the Party on the ballot and his goal is 500 by next week.

A gauge on Communist influence in Akron is the fact that when the delegates departed the county already had collected 1,500 signatures. One of the rubber workers who talks in a Southern drawl describes the strike at General Tire and how the companies are angling to smash the United Rubber Workers. One reason, he describes, is that they are introducing machinery that is displacing labor as never before. They want to do it without restraint and go full blast on war-profit taking.

Bob Wood, State Secretary of Oklahoma, came in with 17 delegates — farmers, WPA workers, student youths, laborers and several industrial workers. They made the trip in two days, driving night and day, because in the present situation Oklahoma can't afford to miss Communist leaders for too long a time.

One of the delegates is a leader of the Tenant Farmers Union with

a membership of 2,000—principally sharecroppers—or what Steinbeck described as "Oaks." He said the "Oaks" want to stay put in Oklahoma and want a chance to buy back on easy terms what they once thought belonged to them. They are now circulating petitions for a resettlement plan giving 40 years to pay out for the land.

### FARMERS ARRIVE

Oklahoma's reactionaries already wanted to work the "fifth column" stuff against the Party. Wood declared. On the eve of their departure, as President Roosevelt was delivering his fire-side chat, Chamber of Commerce Legionnaires supported by some rowdy elements, paid a visit en-masse to their form to hear him speak on "Who Is the Real 5th Column."

Before the talk started, two newspaper photographers asked him if he "expected any trouble." There was no trouble, to their disappointment. Wood spoke with a firmness and conviction that stumped even these visitors. The result was they heard an interesting lecture on who the real "5th Columnists" were.

### SENATE CANDIDATE

Wood is candidate for the Senate against Bill (Alfalfa) Murray and a guy who changed his name to Wil Rogers, for the United States Senate.

The northwest delegation has only six, instead of some 50 the district is allotted. James Murphy, a logger, county secretary at Portland, says the absence for nearly a month of such a large number would be seriously felt in the election drive now. Besides, the money is very much needed for anti-war activities now.

Henry Hoff, head of the Party at Aberdeen, says the vigilante murder of Laura Law, has not scared away the workers from the Party or the labor unions. He also described how the International Woodworkers of America has inherited the militant traditions of the lumber workers who fought hard against pro-war vigilantes in 1916-17.

The delegates of Louisiana had to travel all the way up to Jersey City to be questioned as "fifth columnists" and searched for "machine guns." Jerry Benton, the state secretary, says the entire delegation has 20 members. One car carrying three whites and three Negroes, was stopped on Pulaski Highway, ostensibly on a traffic charge. But they were held at a police station for an hour, each questioned separately and their suitcases were searched. One of the Negroes was asked if he is a communist.

"Sure I am. What of it?" was the answer. Finally when Benton moved to call for an attorney, the detectives became particularly nice and admitted it was all a "mistake," but that they couldn't understand how Southerners could travel in the same car with Negroes.

The Louisiana Communists have been making their greatest headway in the past six months, Benton said.

## 100 Percent Union

By LOUIS BUDENZ

AFTER all the Washington bellowing and blitzkrieging, after all the fireside-chatting and "fifth column" fanfare—

The Gallup Poll registered yesterday that 93 per cent of the American people remain stubbornly opposed to involvement in this bandit war.

Such is the overwhelming opinion of the people, mind you, with 95 per cent of the monopoly press shrilling horror tales in their ears, with the radio blaring out hair-raising ghost stories every hour. That 93 per cent vote that the "Yanks are not coming" is a tribute to the instinctive good sense of the people of this country.

In such a huge balloting against involvement in the imperialist mess, the working people undoubtedly expressed themselves in the strongest terms. For American labor, the preservation of peace is a matter of life and death.

It is true that the official bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor crawls on its belly before the war party. Fearful that Wall Street will forget its good services in the previous Wilsonian adventure, the executive council statement whimpers:

"In 1917, the American Federation of Labor demonstrated its readiness and willingness to do everything within its power to assist the government in the winning of the war. This pledge of support went far beyond that of any other national trade union movement of the countries involved."

### PRIDE IN INFAMY

Thus does the Green-Woll-Hutcheson clique glory in their infamy. That clique not only did everything in their power for "the winning of the war," as they put it. They did everything in their power to connive with Woodrow Wilson to bring on the war. With the insurance agent Woll in command, they unleashed a sniffling expedition throughout the country, to hunt out militant workers and to blacklist them. In this they displayed a zeal for Wall Street that might make William J. Burns or Allen Pinkerton blush with envy.

The sentiments of American labor are not expressed by the bureaucratic officials of the AFL, who again perform the services of Social-Democratism for Wall Street in throwing incense on the altars of war profits and profiteering.

### WHAT THE WORKERS SAY

What the workers are thinking is better expressed in the May 23 issue of the Des Moines (Iowa) Federationist, a paper officially endorsed by the Des Moines Trades and Labor Assembly and the Allied Printing Trades Council.

"Those who value most highly the freedom, the democratic practices that are so much a part of the American way of living," this AFL paper says, "are fearful for what effect our mere entrance into the war would have. They wonder whether American belligerency would mean an end of Americanism."

As to what the "defense" talks of Roosevelt are producing down in the grass roots, we get some hint from this paper:

"The hysteria such war talk engenders gives rise to such unpatriotic organizations as the Anti-Fifth Column, Inc., on the West Coast, designed to make scapegoats of liberals and labor leaders under the guise of driving out 'fifth column' agents of foreign powers."

The "fifth column" hullabaloo from Washington is bringing joy to the heart of every degenerate of the underworld and the jungle, who hope once more to impose their dope-sodden, sadistic terror on the American workers. This time they will be able to do it, not in the shady, slinking shape of a Pinkerton agent, but emblazoned as an emissary of "patriotism" and righteousness.

### THE CLAPPER CLAUQUE

The higher-ups in Washington are well aware of this. Witness Mr. Raymond Clapper, one-man claque for the White House. In his column in the New York World-Telegram of Tuesday, he tells Scripps-Howard readers that the "Nazis" are not the people to watch. Nay, nay, Mr. Clapper is out for the "Communists"—champions of peace, of that very thing which the American people voted for 93 per cent yesterday.

"Communist activities in the labor organizations will bear watching," whispers Mr. Clapper, mysteriously. "... The Communists melt into the general population and are the ones that need watching."

To call a man a liar is something that should be done with restraint. That, nonetheless, is precisely what Mr. Clapper is.

### THE TRUTH HURTS

The Communists tell the truth to the people—that both bandit camps in this imperialist war are enemies of the peoples of the world. It is that truth which Clapper and the other aspirants to George Creel's war-inciting job of 1917 want suppressed.

One hundred and thirty years ago Thomas Jefferson expressed a somewhat similar view to that of the Communists today, in regard to the war between Napoleon and England. Wishing no good to Bonaparte, Jefferson nevertheless pointed out that England was "equally tyrannical at sea as he is on land." As to what would happen to the United States if Bonaparte should win, Jefferson added:

"I cannot, with the Anglomaniacs, prefer a certain present evil to a future hypothetical one." (Letter to Lieber in 1807, cited by Saul K. Padove in his "Democracy," by Thomas Jefferson.)

### THE VICTORS

The Communists today have a better answer than Jefferson could envision in his time. It is: That neither Hitler nor Anglo-French imperialism need win; let the peoples of Europe win the war by overthrowing both imperialisms.

But the witch-hunt which Raymond Clapper is instigating is not aimed at the Communists alone. It is aimed, as we know from the Dies hunts, at the militants and progressives in the labor movement, whom a labor spy can easily label as "Communists." It is the destruction of the labor movement—by over-running it with the offshoots of the underworld, that is the Clapper objective.

### LENIN'S WARNING

To deal effectively with such labor-spy activities as men like Clapper are rigging up, the honest trade union leader today has to have more than instinctive good sense. He has to become more and more a "tribune of the people," as the great Lenin cautioned.

The trade union leader of today—in order to prepare for service to the workers both today and tomorrow—has to have a knowledge of the imperialism in which he lives and has his being. It would be a good idea for every leading trade unionist to devote a few nights to studying Lenin's "Imperialism." Then would he have a reader and deeper understanding of what is happening around him and why it is taking place. That will enable him much better to represent the peace sentiments of his membership—to work in an intelligent way against the war.

## Letters From Our Readers

Says Those Who Won't Shoulder Gun are Clamoring to Get Our Boys Over There to Die  
Chicago, Ill.  
New York City.

There is a lot of nonsense being peddled in the capitalist press that the people who insist that America stay out of the European war are cowards, especially in England, where they refer to Americans as one of the weaker races. Whoever started the rumor anyway that it was a sign of valor to get mangled up on the battlefield? I suppose it was someone who never intended going there himself.

These spell-binding, flag-waving, hot-air artists who sit in their swivel chairs and advocate sending American boys to die on European battlefields should be given transportation to the battle zone and put in the front line trenches.

MRS. I. P.

Truck Driver Proud of His Union—  
Hits N. Y. Sun Slander

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter sent to the New York Sun:

"I object and I protest against your brazen slander against the truck drivers' union in the editorial of May 27. You wouldn't dare say 'members of a well-organized gang of racketeers operating as a teamsters' union' if it weren't for the anti-labor and war hysteria sweeping the country with your daily approval.

"I am a truck driver who has read your paper on and off for a long time. I have never heard you shed any tears over the consumers who are squeezed daily by the steel, oil, building material, milk and food

trusts. What do you mean "organized executioners"? Why don't you expose the real trusts? It's a cinch! You are with them and hate labor.

"Any racketeers in the labor movement will be cleaned out by the members. Your slimy editorial reeks with anti-labor propaganda. I haven't heard you condemn the Stock Exchange as a band of racketeers after Whitney was sent up for milking investors? Are you trying to put across that kind of stuff because the government, led by the President, is heading for war?"

"I am a member of Local 807, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America. You might have gathered that I am proud of it. My organization is composed of drivers who work hard for a living, have raised families, go to church and try to make our country a better place to live in. We want the right of 'Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness.'"

"I can hardly expect you to print this letter. Newspapers have a monopoly control over the minds of the people. But we are breaking through."

FRANK

Joint Action by AFL and CIO Needed to Fight Administration's Attack on Labor  
New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Where is the voice of the trade unions? Why can't a joint committee be organized from both the AFL and CIO whose business it would be to steer the trade unions from war; who would work together to fight the Administration in its attack upon the unions under the "Anti-Trust" laws?

S. K.



# Welcome, Delegates to the Eleventh National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party

## Poems Express Will Of Youth to Conquer

By Lee Stanley

Between the paper covers of this title book (the author's second collection) are the poems of a deep-feeling youth who is developing a confident talent. The title derives from a line of the opening poem, written to Ernst Toller, the German poet and playwright who died a suicide in May of last year. The poet writes of how

those coming to see Toller entered his room and found him hanging dead.

"The door is opened and everyone disarmed steps back, like birds who come to drink at a mountain and find the water stopped."

"We must make another fountain from ourselves" reads the final line. Aaron Kramer has fresh, cool springs of his own to give us. His verses are clear and melodious. He is not a "sophisticated" poet. The tortured images and mishapen lines that many of our over-intellectualized poets wring from their minds in order to be "original" are not found in his poems. His gifts are those that make the songs of a Schubert so dear to the people, simply, melody, sincerity.

He is a revolutionary poet and Spain, Czechoslovakia and China are in the early pages. Among the most cleanly molded of them are "War," "Refugees" and the poem called "Mother," which begins, "My mother's face is a weary child's." Their tone is quiet and sad and they have a lullaby quality. Stronger than these is the four part poem to Dave Doran, which concludes.

Dave Doran, oh Dave Doran you lie so far from me that few hymns are made of you and even these are brief.

Know that I have seen you die A torn and bleeding man; And know that I took your gun unweeping Dave Doran.

He is also deft with wit and mockery. In "The Soul of Martin Dies" poor Martin is refused entrance into heaven, flies wildly from hell when he sees "red" Satan and lies forever on a cloud between heaven and hell "declaiming in the hot, hot air." In "Yesterday I had a dream" he uses the symbol of the piper who with his sweet songs lured the children of Hamelin town to eternal imprisonment in the mountains, to warn us against the honeyed notes of the war mongers. I was completely captivated by the "Ballad of Two Heroes." It tells

the story of how Chinese Tan Tchi and the tiny Tzu-Lin-Yu, his wife, welcomed the Japanese soldiers of Ishigaki into their home, served them tea, and then blew house and soldiers to bits, dying in the explosion but saving the village. Like much of the poetry of the Russian Mayakovsky, it is very direct and very elemental, and also like the poetry of Mayakovsky, it is very moving.

The same elements that assure Aaron Kramer's strength also weaken him. Sometimes his quietness is not ironic but nostalgic and passive. He has allowed Alfred Kreymborg's style, particularly in "Tom and Mary" to influence him so that his own personality is obscured and the lines ring flat and false. His simplicity is marred by outworn phraseology and images.

These faults are mainly confined to the early pages. In the concluding poems his images are harder, his thoughts have greater stature. "Gulliver" and "May First" have power. They are dynamic and positive. The dirges have been left behind, these are songs of affirmation.

Nineteen-year-old Aaron Kramer has the wisdom to write as he himself feels and not as he imagines he ought to feel. It is the strength of his final poems which he must develop to give us another fountain "splashing great sentences of truth across the world, . . . to lift the people's hope."

There is an actor in a Chicago Theatre group, whom everyone calls "Gigi" and who I think probably reads poetry better than almost anyone in the world. I hope he learns some of those poems and brings them to the workers of Chicago. But most of us cannot wait to hear Gigi, and as this little book costs only 15 cents, I hope many of you will buy it and give to Aaron Kramer the audience he deserves.

Be on the inside of America's largest broadcasting studio when Communist Presidential candidates speak to America from Madison Square Garden, Sunday, June 2. Doors open at 9 A.M. Meeting starts at 11 A.M.

## Naumberg Symphony Holiday Concert, WNYC, 8:15 P.M.

Special holiday concert by Naumberg Symphony Orchestra from Central Park, aired by WNYC this evening at 8:15. WOR presents third and final operetta in special series at 10 P.M.

**SHORTWAVE BAND**  
Radio Central, Moscow, 8:30 P.M. Italian, 7:54, 8:00 P.M. Spanish, 7:54, 15:04 P.M. English, 8:00, 12:00, 15:04 P.M.  
Voice of China, 9:30 P.M. 15.3 Mc.

**MORNING**

8:45-WNYC-News

9:45-WNYC-News

10:45-WNYC-News

11:45-WNYC-News

12:45-WNYC-News

1:45-WNYC-News

2:45-WNYC-News

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## 'Why Farmers Are Poor' Reveals Depths of America's Rural Crisis

### Anna Rochester's Book Shows Need of Farm-Labor Unity

By Louis F. Budenz

Our America is a vast country. Any study of any branch of our national economy impresses this realization upon the student.

So is it also with our agriculture. Tremendous acreages of wheat land sweep up through our huge Northwest. The Corn Belt stretches out from Iowa eastward to Ohio. Cotton and tobacco rule the Southland, and the latter crop creeps up even to the hard Yankee soil of Connecticut. Fruit and vegetable, from the orange of Florida and California to the apple of Washington and the potato of Maine, can be raised in our temperate zone in abundance.

The fruits of the field are here, it would seem, only for America to reach out and garner. And yet, hundreds of thousands of our city population have not enough of these sources of health and life. What is startling, hundreds of thousands of people in the countryside—right near the soil which they cannot till to advantage—are on the brink of the starkest starvation.

There is something rotten in the State of the Union. That cannot be disputed. That the rural population, too, is a victim of this ugly mess has begun to sink into the national consciousness. The old picture, drawn by the monopoly press, of the farmer—getting along well enough but always grumbling nevertheless around the stove of the village store—is now recognized more and more to be a caricature. Too many folks have seen "Grapes of Wrath" in the movies. Too many have heard of the sharecroppers on the Missouri highways in mid-winter. Too many remember "The Grapes of Wrath" in the fights against foreclosure.

WHAT is wrong has been less readily understood. "WHY FARMERS ARE POOR," (International Publishers, \$2.25) written by the painstaking and scholarly hand of Anna Rochester, gives a brilliant basis for such an understanding. If the information in this volume—plus the dynamic analysis which runs through it from cover to cover—makes this information live—were to be made the property of a considerable number of progressive farmers and trade unionists, then America would begin to hum with effective activity for the salvation of our countryside. For the American masses, whether on farm or in the city, if they KNOW what to do, will set about doing it with a determination and militancy that will get things accomplished.

### Years of Labor Given to Book

From the pages of this book—brought to them in an organized manner—they can learn what it is vital to know at this present hour. This is a work which we have been waiting for, for a long time. Four years of diligent labor were given to it by Miss Rochester, and the fruit of her careful checking and re-checking has been a splendid production of Marxist scholarship.

As might be expected from the author of "Rulers of America," it is an encyclopedia on the farm problem in America. At the same time, it is written in a fluent style, much more so than that previous contribution—so that any one interested in the welfare of our country.

### DIRECTS PLAY

Edward Jurist, who will direct "This Proud Pilgrimage" poetic drama by Norman Rosen which has its preview at the Heckscher Theatre June 5, to be followed by performances on Friday and Saturday evenings, June 7 and 8.



Migrant Oklahoma family enroute to California, July, 1939. Photo courtesy Farm Security Administration. From "Why Farmers Are Poor," by Anna Rochester.

try, and particularly in our farm population, will read it with the avidity with which we read as kids "The Hound of the Baskervilles" or "The Study in Scarlet."

Out of the consideration of the plight of the rural population, as set forth in this book, there arises one chief practical order of business: The urgency of an iron-bound alliance between the working farmers and the organized industrial workers.

That is the conclusion of Miss Rochester's Chapter I. It is the conclusion of her last chapter. "Only through an unshakable alliance between wage workers and working farmers can the great productive forces of this country be released from the dead hand of finance capital," she writes. "Only thus can the government be made an instrument of the people. Only thus can it be compelled to place the human needs of those whom capitalism has driven to destitution above the demands and the intrigues of those who profit from exploitation."

### An Analysis Of Forces

Such an imperative conclusion thunders from every page, in the analysis of the forces which are fending the countryside and laying it to waste. "Poverty haunts the countryside" no less than it stalks through the slums and sends its shadow even over the more "comfortable" homes of workers in the cities. In many ways, in rural areas it is more desperate and more terrible.

Of the 6,000,000 farm families in this country, 56 per cent of them receive an income of less than \$1,000 per year. Think that over a moment. This means that 3,320,000 farm families are mired in this wasteland of poverty. And when we examine the figures a bit more closely, we see that 77 per cent of all farm families in this rich America get less than \$1,500 a year.

Back of these figures lie the drabness and despondency of rural life. The lack of proper nourishment, the lack of medical care, rural illiteracy twice that of the cities. There are the rural slums, more like pig pens than human habitations, the foul chacks of the sharecroppers, the 810,000 children in 1930 not going to school at all, the hundreds of thousands of farm youth without jobs or prospects of occupation in the future.

There is more than all this. There is the lowering cloud of insecurity, hovering over the acres of the "more comfortable" farmers, who wonder how "long they can keep going."

The basic cause of this plight of the mass of farmers is the same as that which mounts up the insecurity of the industrial worker and throws millions of the city's people on the scrapheap of unemployment.

### Dictatorship Of the Market

Capitalism develops in agriculture roughly as it does in "industry." The farmer, as a small business man in the capitalist scene, is more and more dependent upon "the dictatorship of the market." If he is to keep his head above water, the individual farmer is compelled to raise the productivity of his labor by improving his technique.

If he is to be successful, the farmer must "draw nearer and nearer to a completely capitalist form of operation"—employing wage laborers and relegating the task of supervision to himself.

To improve the technique of his operations up to this point and to farm machinery, use of chemicals and the like—the farmer is obliged to borrow from the accumulation of "non-farm capitalists." More and more the mass of the farmers become dependent on finance capital ("Wall Street" in its various forms) and more and more finance capital,



Marion Junction, Alabama—"No Place to plant me a little garden when the white boss says to plough the cotton in right up to my front door. Photo by Margaret Bourke-White. From "Why Farmers Are Poor," by Anna Rochester.

through the great insurance companies and in other ways, dominates the rural scene.

The same forces which push the successful "dirt farmer" toward complete capitalist operation—employing farm laborers on a bigger and bigger scale—drive thousands of his fellow-farmers into poverty and ruin. At the same time, finance capital—through the need of its big industries for certain direct farm products—also absorbs big units; or, through big capitalists like Raschok, goes into the large-scale agriculture as a new form of investment.

Thus, we behold (vividly presented in this work) capitalist development and accumulation working in general with the same pattern and the same ruthless outcome in agriculture as in "industry."

At one end of the scale, there is a growth of the few large and successful farming enterprises. At the other end, there is a tumultuous increase in the number of small poorest farmers, unable even to eke a living for their families out of their soil, and of the landless, shifting rural proletarians.

### Farm Workers Get Lowest Pay

Out of this ruthless development, what is happening to the three major groups of workers on the land? The 3,000,000 wage workers are subjected to widening unemployment and uncertainty even in their already seasonal employment. Hired farm laborers in the United States, on the land, averaged only \$300 in the year 1938, as compared with \$430 in 1929. All along the line, they are in a much more deplorable condition than factory workers.

The small working farmers—3,000,000 in number—are being crowded out, on the one hand, and having their opportunities for income cut on the other. Over 900,000 farm families, or more than 15 per cent of all in the United States, had less than \$400 gross farm income in 1929. Many of these poor farmers own a piece of land, but it can no longer support them.

The farmer with a medium-sized farm is sinking under a mounting burden of debt. He is increasingly dependent on rented land and on credit and borrowed capital. Mortgages haunt his footsteps, and tenancy has become an increased feature in medium-sized farming.

Of course, this remorseless march of capitalist development in agriculture proceeds in varied detailed forms and at an uneven pace in various parts of the country and in differing branches of farming. V. I. Lenin emphasized this in his monumental study of "The Development of Capitalism in Agriculture" (using the United States as the chief base for his study) in 1915. But this unevenness is only a contribution to the sum total of the

## 'Phantom Death' Film Symbol of Dying Class

THE PHANTOM WAGON, a French film with complete English titles. Directed by Julien Duvivier. Featuring Louis Jouvet, Pierre Fresnay, Micheline Presley, Marie Bell. At the 15th St. Playhouse.

By David Platt

"The Phantom Wagon" is the unhealthiest film to come out of France in twenty years. It is obsessed with the idea of death. It is a perfect expression of the state of mind of a dying class that becomes mystic and mournful over death in its last days. It is also concerned with the process of shifting the responsibility for social disasters onto the shoulders of God.

Thousands of French workers and peasants are dying in an imperialist war. Julien Duvivier, one of the most brilliant of French directors has chosen this hour to discuss the human soul in terms of the Salvation Army and a phony phantom wagon of death. It is a thoroughly insincere film, more so because it is so well directed and acted by Louis Jouvet, Pierre Fresnay, Marie Bell and Micheline Presley.

Duvivier is optimistic about the soul of man. The human body may suffer the most horrible pangs of hunger and torture, may be torn and quartered mentally and physically but the soul can be saved and the body appeased through prayer. This is the message of the "Phantom Wagon." To give it the requisite air of solemnity it is written in mystic symbols.

The heroine of the film is a Salvation Army lass who works on the souls of the lowest dregs of society until they see the light coming over the mountain. The characters are all lumpen-proletarians—prostitutes, thieves, the most degraded elements of society. One look from little Nell and they all join the army.

Pierre Fresnay drinks heavily and beats his wife. If the neighbors hadn't stopped him in time he would have smashed her head with an axe. Once Pierre was a first-rate glass blower but he lost a lung. Salvation Nell started to operate on the man's insides. It was a tough case and she died of consumption in the attempt but she saved his soul in the nick of time. Louis Jouvet, saw better days as a professor but degraded as he is, he refuses to have anything to do with the Salvation Army. The phantom wagon got him, poor fellow.

The phantom wagon, you see, is mainly for the unbelievers among the outcasts. Death does not call for the lowest class of unbelievers in person. He merely sends the wagon of death. The phantom wagon has a broken axle and the wheels are ungreased. The victim is usually warned of its coming. There is an ominous sound of wheels and then the mystic carriage waves noisily across the screen in soft focus. Once picked up death's prisoner has to take over the driver's seat.

The film is based on a story by Selma Lagerlof, the Swedish novelist. It's "spiritual" values are all phony ones.

### Art Notes

Eliot Elisofon, young documentary photographer, will have two one-man exhibitions of photographs running simultaneously in Manhattan next month. Beginning Saturday, June 1, his pictures on Life in the South will be exhibited for three weeks at the Newspaper Guild galleries, 117 West 45th Street. The other exhibition, his famous photo-document entitled "Playgrounds For Manhattan," will be shown from June 10 to June 30 at the Exhibition Hall of the Stuyvesant Neighborhood House, 74 St. Marks Place.

Elisofon's pictures on the South were shown this Spring at the New School for Social Research and are being brought up town for the first time by the Newspaper Guild. The photographs are of the Southern farmers, unemployed, mill workers and sharecroppers whose life stories were told so vividly in "These Are Our Lives," published last year by the University of North Carolina Press.

"Playgrounds For Manhattan," the most famous of Elisofon's one-man shows, includes twenty untouchable photographs dramatizing the great need for more recreation grounds for New York children. This exhibition was shown last year at the New School for Social Research and has since been seen by over 50,000 persons. Anti-slum groups, recreation organizations, schools and libraries have presented the show in practically every leading city in the East. The photographs will be on exhibit at the Stuyvesant Neighborhood House every evening from 7:30 to 10:30.

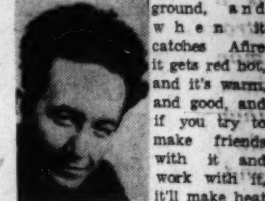
### THE STAGE

"Definitely worth seeing . . . a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker  
**THE MALE ANIMAL**  
By James Thurber and Elliott Nugent with ELLIOTT NUGENT  
CORT Thea. W. 45 St. RR. 9-0646. Evs. 8:30 Mats. TODAY and SATURDAY at 2:40  
**DIFFERENCE IN GODS**  
"A Woman's Way"—Tom's, Sat. & Sun. ADMISSION FREE  
DAVENPORT THEA. 130 E. 57TH ST.

## Woody Confesses He Hasn't Shaved Since Leaving N.Y.

Feller asked me if I was a Folk Lorist, and I said—Nope, I'm a Poor Folkist.

A hunk of coal is black, and it comes right up out of the ground, and it's got fire in it, and a lot of it's Under-ground, and when it catches fire it gets red hot, and it's warm, and good, and if you try to make friends with it and work with it, it'll make heat and make steam and drive the machinery and keep your house warm—but if you break the laws of the Fire or the Machinery, you can get burnt up or tore up or killed plumb dead—all had to do with how well you handle the whole business.



Alnt shaved since I left New York. Giving my face and stomach a rest. If I had a dog or horse that shaved I'd say he was batty, but us men has got to do it to make a living—wonder who the hell started that? Whoever he was, I'm really cheating on him these days.

—WOODY.

## Three Exhibits Of Art Now at World's Fair

Three guest exhibitions of paintings and etchings, now being shown in the American Art Today Building at the New York World's Fair, will continue on display through May 31st. These include collections sponsored by the Museum of Modern Art, the Society of American Etchers and the American National Committee of Engraving.

The Museum of Modern Art is currently represented by three groups collectively shown under the title of "Traveling Exhibitions of American Art." The individual groups are: "Painters of Mystery and Sentiment," consisting of eighteen paintings which emphasize emotional content; "35 Under 35," a group of paintings by young artists under thirty-five years of age; "The Face of America," twenty-one paintings indicative of the American scene.

Nineteen artists living in Hawaii are represented in the group of fifty prints assembled by the Honolulu Print Makers on view at the American Art Today Building under the auspices of the American National Committee of Engraving. This is the first of a series of exchange exhibitions between the Honolulu Print Makers and the American Group sponsored by a committee of artists.

The current guest exhibitions will be followed by a showing of paintings and water colors by the Allied Artists and the New York Water Color Club which is scheduled to open on June 1. The new exhibits will occupy seven galleries set aside for work of various art organizations. Work done by artists of the National W.P.A. Art Program represents the permanent section of the show and occupies thirteen galleries of the American Art Today Building.

### MOTION PICTURES

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC**  
TODAY THRU MONDAY  
Ann SHERIDAN - Humphrey BOGART  
**"IT ALL CAME TRUE"**  
Thea. ZORINA - RICHARD GREENE  
"I WAS AN ADVENTURER"

**JEFFERSON**  
Thurs. - Fri. - Sat. - Sun.  
Big Crosby - LAMOUR HOPE  
**"The Road to Singapore"**  
Plus: GEORGE BRENT - JOE MIRANDA  
Plus: "ADVENTURES IN DIAMONDS"

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# Welcome, Delegates to the Eleventh National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party

## Sport Page

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1940

### The Young Reporter --A Harmless Story

By Al Stillman  
(Batting for Lester Rodney)

M. T. Canns was new to the journalistic field. As a matter of fact he had just finished his first assignment. One that lasted from two in the afternoon until five in the evening, and he was worried about it.

As he rode home on the subway he couldn't focus attention on the paper unfolded before him, he kept thinking about his day's work and the more he thought about it the more he figured he made a mistake and the deeper the furrows cut into his forehead.

This was really something to worry about. They never told him in college what to do in a case such as this. His copy was in and the edition was probably rushing off the press for thousands to read and to notice the glaring error in fact that he was now sure he allowed to slip through. The consequences would be something terrible, he knew. The large Metropolitan daily would fill its pages with conjectures, false cures, and just bald faced lies, but they would never stand for an error on the job he had just completed.

On 125th St. he folded his paper up neatly and walked shakily to the rear platform of the car. He stayed there a few moments but dashed back to his still unoccupied seat when he couldn't control his nervous pacing. People were looking at him queerly, he noticed self-consciously, so he snapped open the sheet and hid his now red face behind it.

The second time he peered over the top he saw a gent reading a late edition of his paper. The newspaper that employed him. The paper for which he had made that glaring error, and his first day on the job. What's more the stranger had it opened to the page he knew his story appeared on.

Canns stared at the portly fellow opposite. He couldn't take his eyes off him. Why was he on the page so long? ... Did he notice the mistake already? ... There ... Sure he did. ... Wasn't that a queer look crossing his face? ... Now he was certain. ... He had made a horrible error and he was probably fired already. ... He hated the thought of reporting for work the next day but he knew he must. Jobs were scarce and it was just possible he'd get away with it this time.

Then he thought of his wife. Martha ... The girl that had so much faith in him. How could he break the news to her. But he must. He knew that. Maybe she could think of something. It wouldn't do any harm to tell her anyway.

He didn't have to plan a method of action. He'd just rush up to Martha and tell her the news. It was better that way. With his mind made up he couldn't wait to get home. He dashed off the train at his stop and almost ran the two blocks to his house.

He let himself into the apartment and dropped into his favorite easy chair before he called his wife from the kitchen.

Martha was a penetrating woman. If she wasn't her husband's head supported solely by the palms of his hands would have told her there was something wrong anyway.

She dropped onto the cushioned arms of his chair and rumbled his hair.

"What's the matter, M.T.," she asked softly.

Canns looked at her sheepishly.

"I made a horrible mistake," he finally blurted.

"Tell me about it."

"I wrote that Vosmik singled to center for the Dodgers instead of to right."

"Is that all?"

"But darling, the Dodgers!"

## Mexican 11 In Last Game Here Today

Champs Play Hispanos  
at Starlight Park, Then  
Tour U. S.

The Mexican soccer champions, A'tanta, make their last appearance before New York fans at Starlight Park this afternoon against Brooklyn Hispano in the third game of their U. S. good will tour after the preliminary between teams from the Gibraltar and Peru clubs against a Sada and Chilean selection at 1.30.

In their two previous starts the Mexicans defeated the New York Americans 1 to 0 and last Sunday held a strong American League All Star team to a 2 to 2 tie after a great showing in which their latest acquisition, Martin Ventola, famous Spanish International refugee who flew here from Mexico City, was the outstanding star.

The Brooklyn Hispano players have trained hard for the past two weeks for this clash and can be relied upon to offer stout resistance to the skilled invaders.

The line-up: ATLANTA-Goal: ... Hispano ...

## TUAA Announces Softball Tourney

A softball elimination tournament, open to all union and shop teams of locals affiliated to the Trade Union A.A., will open within the next two weeks, according to an announcement by Manny Lansky, softball chairman of the TUAA.

An entry fee of five dollars per team, with the winner to receive a handsome trophy and medals, has been set for the tourney. Games in this tournament will be played at twilight.

## Spud Davis, Slugger

Spud Davis, Pittsburgh Pirates' catcher, won his main fame by exploits of swat, such as his 349 batting average in 1933 while catching 141 National League games, but he holds a ground-covering record few catchers can boast. He made an unassisted double play, starting with his capture of Billy Myers bunt fly half-way from home plate to first base. Don Lang, the Reds' base-runner, was enroute for second and first base was uncovered, so Spud kept on running with the ball, as in his football days, tagging first base to complete the twin killing.

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50c per line (4 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

## Tonight

STAY OUT OF WAR with Modern Trend Youth Group of Harlem. Memorial Cocktail Party at Momo Club, 123rd St. and 7th Ave. Thursday from 8 to 9 P.M. Dining, dancing and entertainment.

## Tomorrow

PROLIF FOR PEACE. Bunin Puppets. Omaha and other dance music. Refreshments. Sub. 40c. Senate's Paradise, 2413 Grand Concourse, Bronx, 8:30 P.M. Aup. Fordham Forum.

## Coming

ALFRED GOLDSTEIN, popular political analyst, analyzes the "News of the Week" this Sunday, June 2nd, 8:30 P.M. at the Workers School, 2nd floor, 35 E. 12th St. Adm. 25c.

## Philadelphia, Pa.

CAMP RIDGEDALE Decoration Day Outing postponed, due to saturated grounds caused by rainy spell. Grand Opening Sunday, June 9th. Same program as planned.

## Newark, N. J.

C. P. STATE PICNIC—Near Browder Broadcast Sunday, June 2nd. Park-view Grove, Rahway Busses, 53 Broome St., & 516 Clinton Ave. 50c. 25c.

## REGISTRATION

SOCIAL DANCING taught in 3 hours. Private lessons 12-16 P.M. daily. MARION, 2 E. 23rd St. AL. 4-1386.

## THE ADVENTURES OF MARMADUKE

MARMY! GOSH, YOU WERE AWAY A LONG TIME!!

YOU SAID IT! WE MISSED YOU SOMETHING AWFUL!

AND DID I MISS YOU!! SAY, THE WHOLE TIME I WAS AWAY I FELT LIKE A HERRING OUT OF THE BRONX!

LET'S GET HIM INTO THE SHACK—IF ANYONE SEES HIM IT'LL BE GOOD NIGHT!

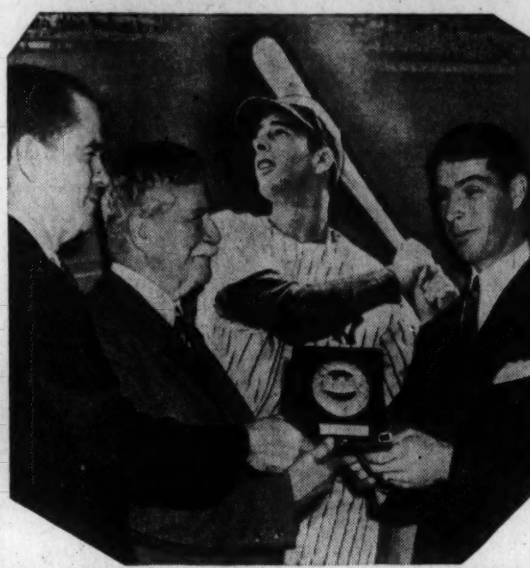
WHY THE RUH ACT? WHAT GOES ON?

WELL, SINCE YOU LEFT, THERE SPRUNG UP A LOT OF PEOPLE WHO WANT TO DO A MESS OF FINGER-PRINTING, DEPORTING AND JAILING—

—SO'S THEY CAN PROVE THIS IS A FREE COUNTRY!

oops!!

## DI MAGGIO HONORED AT FAIR



In recognition of having contributed the outstanding performance in the world of sport in 1939, Joe DiMaggio, New York Yankees' outfielder, receives the Golden Laurel plaque, annual award of the American Academy of Sports, at the New York World's Fair. Left to right, Christy Walsh, Fair sports director; Julian W. Curtis, Yale sports leader, and DiMaggio.

## Along Fistic Row

Interest on Conn-Lesnevich Bout for Foe for  
Louis—Buddy Baer-Valentin Campolo  
Meet in Garden June 6

The greatest piece of optimism pulled by a publicity man for a fighter came in via the mails yesterday. It reads like this:

When Godoy's fighting days are over—after he wins the title from Joe Louis and defeats all contenders—

That should be enough to give you an idea.

At any rate the Arturo Godoy-Joe Louis scrap, scheduled for the Yankee Stadium June 20, is drawing the interest of the fans. Everyone would like to see if the South American will last the full fifteen rounds with his gorilla-like arms dangling methods as he did the last time, or slip up (should say straighten up) and take a shelling. Either way Arturo shapes up as Louis' toughest opponent since taking the heavyweight crown.

Meanwhile promoter Mike Jacobs is in Detroit in an effort to sign the winner of the Billy Conn-Gus Lesnevich scrap, scheduled for June 5 in the Motor City, as an opponent for Louis.

Johnny Ray, Conn's manager, isn't hot after a match with the heavy champ, but he'd sign in a minute "when we know Billy can take on a few more pounds," he said.

Not so with Joe Vella, Lesnevich's guiding light, who will demand a match with the Brown Bomber if Gus lift Billy's light-heavy crown next week.

Madison Square Garden headlines two heavyweight matches for the night of June 6, Thursday.

In the final, Buddy Baer, younger but bigger brother of Max, takes on Valentin Campolo, of South America; and in the semi Pat Comiskey, of Paterson, bucks Steve Dudas of Edgewater, N. J.

Frank Foreza, "clever as Gene Tunney, punches like Jack Dempsey, left jab of Charlie Weiner, the heart of Tony Galento," according to his manager, meets just plain Al Blake of Philadelphia in a pre-

## The Browder Library Certificate

I understand that 6 of these Certificates, plus 99 cents, entitles me to one set of the Browder Library, containing:

The People's Front  
Fighting for Peace  
What Is Communism?  
Plus additional pamphlets

MAIL: To receive set by mail, enclose Certificates and money (stamps, check, cash or money order). ADD TEN CENTS TO COVER COST OF POSTAGE.

## DAILY WORKER

50 East 13th Street New York, N. Y.

## Yanks Take 5th in Row; Dodgers-Giants Clash In Holiday Twin Bill

Hubbell-Gumbert Face  
Carleton - Hamlin in  
Ebbets Field Today

The Dodgers' 4-2 victory over the Phils in the first night game at Ebbets Field Tuesday gives the Durochermen firmer ground to meet their perennial enemy from over the bridge this afternoon, namely, Terry's Giants, in the Memorial Day double-header in Brooklyn. They are no longer hanging on in first place by a few percentage points, but are now in by a full half-game over the second place Reds instead of the few percentage points, and four games ahead of the third-place Polo Grounders.

Durocher's nominees to keep his five-game winning streak alive before a packed holiday house are Tex (no-hit) Carleton and Lake Hamlin, or possibly Van Lingle Mungo as a surprise starter. Terry will use Carl Hubbell and Harry Gumbert in an attempt to level the ignominious three defeats foisted on him by the Durochermen as against only one victory.

It would have irony indeed if Durocher saved Fat Freddie Fitzsimmons for the Giant game and he turned in the 4-2 win that he did against the Phils to give him

## FLASH!

Gene Moore, 29-year old outfielder for the Brooklyn Dodgers was sold to the Boston Bees for an unannounced sum in a straight cash deal. Moore originally came to the Dodgers from Boston during the 1938 off season. The sale brings the Dodger staff down to the 25 player limit.

his fourth straight victory of the season and his 196th of his major league career. For is not Freddie a Giant cast-off? Indeed he is, and now the Brooks' leading pitcher.

Tuesday's triumph was a bit tougher than his previous one, but able assistance from Dolph Camilli, who came up with the fielding gem of the day in completing the twin killing that probably saved the game, plus timely hitting by Blimp Phelps, three for four; Johnny Hudson, filling in for the injured Pete Coscarart, two for four and two runs driven in, and Jimmy Waddell, who cracked out two hits in his right-field debut in Brooklyn regatta.

## A Few Quick, Inside Slants

### Helps Negro Exhibit

Those American League managers who thought they could outpace the Yankees to death are beginning to change their minds. ... The Yanks have won six out of their last seven starts against left-handed pitching. ... Valentin Campolo, who fights Buddy Baer June 6, was in a hospital 25 days recovering from a back ailment he suffered in a South American automobile accident before coming to the U. S. ... Al Bell's flight stable is in the throes of despair since Ambers lost the lightweight crown and Archibald the feather title. ... Al's Canadian welter champ Sammy Luftspring lost a split decision to Steve Belloise the other night that many observers felt should have been scored no worse than a draw. Joe Louis is assisting in preparation of a comprehensive sports exhibit for the American Negro Exposition scheduled for July and August in Chicago. ... Prof. Har-

## round up

President Bob Quinn of the Bees solaced by telegram from Owner Wrigley of Cubs that Chicago was not looking for a deal with the Bostonians. ... Quinn recently let loose blast that Cubs were pulling deal through the press ... Wrigley says it's so much rumor.

Bucky Walters made it eight straight victories against no defeats yesterday. ... Latest victim the Pittsburgh Pirates. ... And a shut-out no less. ... Dodgers remain in first though ... Latest battle cry of the National League—break up Walters! ...

Sale of Gene Moore to the Bees by the Dodgers yesterday gives Joe Gallagher, recent outfield acquisition from the St. Louis Browns chance to play for new club ... Waddell didn't do so badly in his debut with same outfit collecting two safeties.

## MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE  
St. Louis ..... 000 404 000—4 10 0  
Chicago ..... 001 000 010—2 10 0  
Warneke and Owen; French, Dean (6) and Todd, Collins (7).  
Only games scheduled.

Philadelphia ..... 000 000 010—1 5 2  
Boston ..... 000 000 30x—3 6 1  
Beck, Hoerst (8), Atwood and Millies (8); Erickson and Lopez, Masi (8).

Cincinnati ..... 003 100 000—4 8 0  
Pittsburgh ..... 000 000 000—0 4 0  
Walters and Lombardi; Bowman and Davis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Detroit ..... 000 101 101—4 8 3  
Cleveland ..... 330 010 00x—7 14 0  
Seals, Gorsica (2), McKain (7) and Sullivan; Feller and Hemsley.  
Chicago ..... 000 010 030—4 9 0  
St. Louis ..... 000 11 100—3 7 7  
Diehrich and Tresh, Turner (5); Auker and Swift.

### Helps Negro Exhibit

pros attain highest proficiency between the ages of 25 and 34, and that the average age of the 10 leading money winners over the last six years was 29 years and one month. ... Buddy Baer weighed 13 pounds at birth and his given name is Jacob Henry. ... 200 local marble champions from Seattle to Bangor, Me., meet here for the national title next month. ... The New York Giants have signed Jack Sanders of SMU and Gil Dugan of Oklahoma U., both 220 pound tackles, to play pro football next fall. ... Big Jim Thorpe, one of the greatest all around athletes of modern times, predicts in magazine that training, muscle control, improved starting blocks, modern processed tracks and redesigned running shoes and spikes, will enable some streamlined sprinter to run the 100 yards in 8.8 seconds within the next half century. ... Well, well, let's hope all of us are still around to see it. ...

—by del

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Beacon, New York

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MAY 30th to JUNE 2nd

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CAMP Cars leave 2700 Bronx Park E. 10:30 A.M. daily. Wed., 10:30 A.M. & 7 P.M. Thurs., 10:30 A.M. & 7 P.M. Fri., 10:30 A.M. & 7:30 P.M. Sat. 10:30 A.M. & 7:30 P.M. Round trip \$2.25. Phone OL 5-8639.

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Wingdale, New York

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\$3.50 per day. Make your reservations now! \$3 deposit—mail directly to camp.

\$20 per week. Reservations now being taken for June.

Program This Week-end:

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Aaron and Stratton

OL' PAINT—MAMA, SHE

and

'YANKS AIN'T COMIN'

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FRANKIE NEWTON and

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Entire Season

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